THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It was rather a cruel rejoinder the Republicans of Michigan made to ex-Governor Blair, a recent convert of Greeleyism, who was repeating, among other things, the railing accusations against the President about gift-taking. They called to mind the fact that when Mr. Blair filled the gubernatorial chair he was the recipient of a splendid pair of horses, an expensive carriage, and a pair of beautiful mirrors, from officers of the army. Were these presents the price of favors enjoyed or expected.

The Republicans of the Second Congressional District of West Virginia have determined to make no nomination for Congress. They will support either Colonel Ward H. Lamon, of Martinsburgh, or Hon. Alexander R. Boteler, of Shepherdstown, as an independent candidate against Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, who will be the regular Democratic nominee.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* gets off the following left-handed compliment on Gratz Brown: "How often our political parties have been unfortunate in their nominations for the Vice Presidency! The three most unpopular Presidents we ever had were men who reached the place from the Vice Presidency, John Tyler, Millard Fillmore and Andrew Johnson. The Democratic party made a disastrous mistake in nominating Frank Blair for the Vice Presidency in 1868, and they make another mistake in 1864 by nominating Pendleton. Buchanan's Vice President, Breckinridge, went over to the Rebellion. Jefferson's Vice President was Aaron Burr. Van Buren's Vice President was Dick Johnson. The Greeley party in nominating Gratz Brown for the Vice Presidency showed the advantage to be gained by the careful and attentive study of our political history, which may be called the 'gathered wisdom of a hundred years.'"

There is a good deal of sentimental twaddle being talked just now, about the remarkable honesty of Horace Greeley. And a good deal is being taken for granted in that direction. It is refreshing to hear some sturdy Saxon antidotes being administered by people experienced and learned in the case which they are discussing. Thus Wm. Lloyd Garrison:

"I have always regarded Greeley as a man without any fixed principles; but he is daily revealing himself, both in what he does and through the columns of the *Tribune* (which is his special organ, and for the spirit of which he is held responsible, make what disclaimers or dodges he may in regard to its management), as a first-class political demagogue, unless it may be charitably suspected that he is smitten with imbecility."

Garrison takes Greeley's measures with the accurate precision of an expert.

"The people *of the United States know General Grant—have known all about him since Donelson and Vicksburg; they do not know his slanders, and they do not care to know them.*" —Horace Greeley.

In Watertown, New York, between seven and eight hundred voters sign a call for a Grant and Wilson meeting, more than half the voting population, according to the returns of the last election. Among the signers are upwards of forty Democrats. In Binghampton the signers for a similar meeting reach almost the highest Republican vote ever cast there, while in another town, Warsaw, the number of signers exceeds by seventy the whole vote cast for Horace Greeley for comptroller in 1869.

Mr. Greeley wanted a "share" of the patronage during Mr. Lincoln's Administration, and when he did not have all he sought he was not slow to make complaint. Below is one of his complaining letters to Mr. Chase:

Office of the Tribune,
New York, Sept. 19, 1861.

Dear Sir—I again trouble you in behalf of Mr. C. A. Perkins, candidate for Collector of Customs at Oswego, in this State. I will not use many words. The Weed-Littlejohn faction as yet have everything in that quarter. Mr. Littlejohn's old partner, Fitzhugh, is Postmaster. Mr. Littlejohn is Consul to Liverpool. Nobody who does not belong to them is ever allowed to hope for anything from the Republican party. We of the contrary party ask a share. Mr. Perkins has been slandered. He is worthy and capable. I trust he will be appointed.

Yours, Horace Greeley.
Hon. S. P. Chase, Secretary Treasury, Washington.

The *Atlantic Monthly* tries its hand at a discussion of the political situation, and gives its opinion of Horace Greeley: "He is believed to be capricious, conceited, peculiarly open to flattery and prejudice, bold in opinion but timid in action, and with that indefinable something in his character which makes it impossible not to laugh at him, however much we may esteem him. There is nothing august about him, he does not rise with the occasion as Lincoln did, and the moods of his mind, like the tones of his voice, are more apt to provoke a smile than to compel attention and deference."

The Buffalo *Evening Post*, for a quarter of a century the advocate of most unimpeachable Democracy, raises the people's standard of Grant and Wilson. At the West such conversions are a common occurrence. The calculation that only five per cent. of the Democratic multitude would eschew "crow" is evidently too modest, for although many "swallowed" it begins to look as if few would be able to "keep down."

The following statements are from a private letter received at Washington, written by a well posted New York Democrat opposed to Greeley: "Those who are working up the Greeley movement, recently boasted in New York that they would secure his election at all hazzards, even if money were necessary. A. Schell is reported as giving $100,000. Nearly all the leading Tammany magnates have subscribed $10,000 each. Oaky Hall declared, in conversation recently with an anti-Greeley Democrat, that New York city would give 80,000 majority; to another person who suggested that the United States supervisors would see that a fair election was had, he significantly retorted that he appointed the returning officers, and they would all be for Greeley."

The New York correspondent of the *Philadelphia Ledger* says: "The movements of Mr. Blanton Duncan and his political sympathizers, are giving considerable uneasiness to the Democratic and Liberal Republican managers here. Mr. Duncan at present is in this city, and represents that the feeling against Mr. Greeley among the "old line" Democracy, though undemonstrative, as yet, is very earnest, as will be seen (he says) when the Louisville Convention meets on the 3d of September. He denies most emphatically that he is at work in the interest of Gen. Grant."

Hon. E. D. Culver, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has opened the campaign for Greeley and Brown in Wisconsin, and speaks at Racine on August 1st, and at Oshkosh on August 7th. His first speech was made at Waukesha, Wis., on the 25th.

A meeting of Liberals was held in Chicago on Monday night. Gustavus Koerner, the Liberal candidate for Governor, was the first speaker. He said he insisted, before entering upon a discussion of the political issues of the canvass, to have certain things understood, namely, that neither he or those for whom he spoke wished to deprecate the great services of General Grant as a military leader, or in criticizing his course as a civil administrator to reflect upon him as a General, nor did they, as had been imprudently claimed by some means, wish to cast a stigma upon the noble army which maintained the Union intact and preserved the life of the nation.

Senator Morton returned after a week's absence in the northwestern counties of this State, to his home at Indianapolis on Saturday night, during which time he spoke in nine leading towns to large audiences. He regards the situation as being satisfactory, and says, so far as he has been able to discover, the Republican party was never in better condition. He left yesterday for northern Indiana, and will spend a week in the northern tier of counties.

The Washington *Star* of Saturday says editorially of General Pleasonton's credibility as a witness: "To those who know General Pleasonton, his positive averments of facts do not weigh more than a pound a piece, and when it comes to his impressions, they are entirely too attenuated in value to be counted. When Pleasonton was seeking to get the several departments divorced from the Treasury Department and put under his own control, it will be remembered that he put forward similar unfounded statements in respect to the wishes of the President in the premises. If he ever approached Schurz on the subjects named, it was probably for his own purposes. Taking the probabilities of the case into consideration, it is quite unlikely that President Grant would have put himself into the power of a man he kicked out of office so unceremoniously as he did Pleasonton."

Secretary Delano arrived at Washington Sunday morning, direct from North Carolina. He thinks the prospects for a Republican victory are bright, but does not believe the majority will be large. He spoke at Raleigh and Fayetteville. In conversation he said he had never witnessed so bitter and hotly contested a campaign as that now in progress in that State.

A letter received some time ago by Senator Sumner, signed by thirty respectable colored citizens of Washington, asking his opinions on the issues between Grant and Greeley, especially with reference to their antecedents and present position, has remained unanswered till now. It is understood that the Senator's answer will be given to the press to-day. In it he reviews at length the claims of the two candidates, but it is not known upon which he decides. He gives as a watchword the unity of the Republic, and the equal rights of all, with reconciliation.

The announcement of scientific men that the head of the Mississippi river, from Keokuk to the gulf of Mexico, has recently filled up with sediment from two to four feet deep, is accounted for by the explanation that Henry Clay Dean of Iowa has lately washed himself and moved into a clean shirt.

FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Geneva Arbitration.

Proceedings of the Tribunal—The Plan for Conducting Business—Stanley Lionized in Paris—Spanish Carlists Again Defeated—The Pope to Issue an Encyclical Letter.

SWITZERLAND.

THE TRIBUNAL OF ARBITRATION.

Geneva, July 29.—The *Swiss Times* confirms the report now current that the Tribunal of Arbitration has decided in favor of the American Government in the case of the privateer Florida, on the ground that the British Government did not use sufficient precaution to prevent that vessel from departing from English ports. The *Times* also says that the Board of Arbitration to-day took up the case of the Alabama.

The *Swiss Times* further says: The Board of Arbitration disallowed the claims of the American Government arising out of the depredations of the Boston, Jeff. Davis, Music and several other smaller Confederate cruisers. The reasons are that the charges of negligence on the part of the British Government concerning these vessels were not proved.

Brussels, July 29.—The *Independence Belge* says that the awards in the cases of the privateers Florida and Alabama will together amount to one million five hundred thousand pounds.

Geneva, July 29.—The Board of Arbitration met this afternoon at one o'clock, and after a session of three hours and a half adjourned. No communication was made to the representatives of the press with regard to to-day's proceedings, but it is believed that the case of the Florida was under discussion.

FRANCE.

STANLEY LIONIZED.

New York, July 29.—A *Herald* special from London says that Stanley is greatly lionized in Paris. At a breakfast given him by Minister Washburne, General Sherman was present, and was greatly interested in Stanley's maps. The Livingstone letter was published all over Europe.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

Paris, July 29.—General Sherman left to-day for London.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NEW LOAN.

Paris, July 29.—The total subscriptions to the new loan amount to four milliards of francs, while but three milliards were called for. Five million francs were subscribed by German capitalists in Berlin.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DEATH OF SIR JAMES O'CONNELL.

London, July 29.—Sir James O'Connell, brother of Daniel O'Connell, died to-day.

London, July 30, A. M.—It is reported that the Geneva Board of Arbitration have adopted the following method in disposing of the business before it. The case of each ship is examined separately. The arbitrators next decide what principle is applicable to the case, by which it stands or falls. No definite amount of damages is then fixed upon, but when the examination of all the cases is completed, the tribunal will review its separate conclusions and agree upon the total damages.

MEXICO.

PROBABLE END OF THE REVOLUTION.

City of Mexico, July 24.—The new tariff, increasing the rate of duties, has been suspended on the frontier for two months, permitting goods to be imported under the old rates for that time on account of the suspension of business by the recent revolution.

Rocha issued a proclamation at Monterey, favoring peace and amnesty, to the late insurgents.

A number of prominent revolutionists who have been refused in Texas have obtained permission to return with their families. The stage coaches and mails to the interior will soon resume.

SPAIN.

PROPERTY OF INSURRECTIONISTS.

Madrid, July 29.—It is denied that the Government intends selling the property seized from Cuban insurrectionists.

ANOTHER CARLIST DEFEAT.

Another band of Carlists was defeated in the northern department, with a loss of eight killed and thirty wounded.

ITALY.

THE ARMENIAN CATHOLICS.

Rome, July 29.—The Pope will shortly issue an Encyclical letter declaring the Society of armenian Catholics separate from the Church of Rome, and placing them under a ban of major excommunication.

BISHOPS PRECONIZED.

Rome, July 29.—The Pope has preconized the Archbishop of Baltimore and the Bishop of Richmond.

CHICAGO.

The Cheney Case.

Chicago, July 29.—The decision rendered by Judge Williams, of the Circuit Court of this county, to-day, in the case which is known as the Cheney case, was upon a bill filed by certain members of Christ Episcopal church against Charles E. Cheney, Rector, and the vestrymen and wardens of said church, praying for a preliminary injunction restraining Cheney from officiating as minister, and the wardens and vestrymen from permitting his ministrations and from using the salary of the parish for his support. The defendants then filed several demurrers to the bill of complaint. The Rector and the Treasurer and the demurrers alleged that the bill is defective for the want of equity and for the want of proper parties. The opinion of the Court is very lengthy and exhaustive. It reviews the entire case, together with the arguments of the counsel, and while it over rules the demands of the defendants, it denies the application for a temporary injunction. The effect of this intermediate decision is to continue the Rev. Cheney in his ministrations in the parish of Christ church for the present and pending the decision upon the appreciation for a permanent injunction, which case will come up in its regular turn on the Court docket. The main point in the decision denying a temporary injunction appears to be that there can be no pressing necessity for an immediate severing of the bond between Cheney and his parish, when all but a small minority of that parish are opposed to such action. The Court argues that under such circumstances such action could result only in pecuniary loss to the parish, and that as the pecuniary rights of the defendants and the church majority they represent are far larger than those represented by the complainant, the prosperity and interest of complainants can be but slightly prejudiced by refusing to grant the motion for a preliminary injunction, while those of the defendants might be most injurious and perhaps permanently affected by its allowance. The final decision of the motion will not be reached until the case comes up in regular order on the motion for a permanent injunction.

CASUALTIES.

Freight Train Wrecked.

Cincinnati, July 29.—A special to the *Chronicle* says that a freight train on the Atlantic and Great Western road ran off the track and through a bridge near Busenbank, Ohio, this morning, wrecking eight or ten freight cars. No one was hurt.

BURNED BY A LAMP EXPLOSION—SUDDEN DEATH.

Cleveland, O., July 29.—The names of the parties burned last night by a lamp explosion are Mr. and Mrs. Keopka and Mrs. Lentz. Mrs. Keopka is so badly injured that her life is despaired of.

A young woman named Lizzie Tilley, while making a call last evening, was taken suddenly ill and died this morning. The deceased came from Steubenville, and has been in this city about two weeks.

FATAL FALL.

Nashville, July 29.—Mrs. Church fell from a balcony at the residence Dr. Dake, of this city, and formerly of Ohio, last night, and was so badly hurt that she died in two hours. As she could give no explanation of her fall, it is supposed she was asleep. She was the grand-mother of Mrs. Dake.

OMNIBUS RUN INTO BY A RAILWAY TRAIN.

Frankfort, July 29.—An omnibus filled with passengers, while crossing the railroad track in Kustrin, was run into by a mail train and dashed to pieces. Eight passengers was killed outright, and of the others in the omnibus none escaped injury. None on the train were hurt.

BOUND OVER FOR TRIAL.

Cleveland, July 29.—Daniel Kelso was bound over for trial by the Police Judge, on a charge of being accessory to the recent murder of Marian Meyers. He had a hearing before the probate court last Saturday, and was discharged.

FOXBURG.

Destructive Fire.

Titusville, July 29.—A fire broke out in Foxburg on Saturday evening, destroying a large portion of the town, embracing stores and offices. The heaviest losers are Porterfield & McCombs, hardware dealers, and Traver's clothing store; insured. Gorman & Weaver's dining rooms were also destroyed; insured. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

Arrest for Murder.

Fortress Monroe, July 29.—Buck Smith, an oyster man, and a negro of Hampton, are under arrest, on the confession of the latter, for the murder of Sergeant Baker, of the artillery at Mill Creek, some three months ago.

THE CAPITAL.

Colombia Paying Its Debt—Satisfactory News from Geneva—Vienna Industrial Exposition—Military Affairs—Navigation Improvements—Weather Probabilities.

Washington, July 29, 1872.

COLOMBIA PAYING ITS DEBT.

The Secretary in charge of the Colombian Legation has unexpectedly sent to the Department of State a large part of the balance due for claims, according to the awards of the Joint Commission, which has been delayed in consequence of the failure of the Panama Railroad Company to meet its liabilities to the Colombian Government, the Panama Railroad Company having resumed its payments to the United States.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer on the lower lakes move eastward over New York and New England, with cloudy weather, southerly winds and rain areas extending over western and northern Pennsylvania; clearing weather and south-westerly winds, veering to light northerly, to Virginia and the south Atlantic and Gulf States; clearing and clear weather and northerly winds on Tuesday over the lower lakes and southward to the Ohio river; partly cloudy weather, with winds veering to north-easterly, on the upper lakes and in the north-west, and south-easterly to the upper Mississippi.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

The Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service has been directed to prepare and forward to Fort Rice, Dakota, one hundred and fifty recruits, where they will be reported upon arrival for assignment to the Seventeenth Infantry.

It appears from General Army Orders No. 16 that the change in the uniforms and dress of the army, recommended by a board of army officers having been approved by the President, are adopted.

VIENNA INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

The industrial Exposition for all nations will commence on May 1st, 1873, and close on October 31st of that year. Our Government has as yet made no appropriation to defray the expenses of commissioners.

NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS.

Orders have been issued to proceed immediately with the work of removal of the Red River Raft, the improvement of Cypress bayou, Jones bayou, Calcasien Pass, Tauyepahoa river, and Tchefuneti river, Louisiana.

SATISFACTORY NEWS FROM GENEVA.

This Government has official information from Geneva of a satisfactory character in relation to the American claims.

THE RIVERS.

Office Observation, Signal Service U. S. A. }
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 29, 1872. }

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., July 29, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.			
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.		FALL.	
Fort Benton	0	5	*			
Omaha	11	4	0	0	0	4
Leavenwo'h	11	1	*			
Keokuk	4	4	*			
Cairo	23	0	0	2	0	0
St. Louis	19	5	0	0	1	7
Pittsburgh	4	4	0	0	0	2
Cincinnati	16	5	0	0	0	5
Louisville	7	6	0	0	0	1
Memphis	15	5	0	11	0	0
Vicksburg	24	8	*			
Nashville	8	9	3	5	0	0

* Yesterday's report not yet received.

W. E. Smith,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

Cairo, July 29.—Arrived—James Watson, Ohio River, 1 P. M.; Mary Alice, New Orleans, 8. Departed—Fearless, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; James Watson, St. Louis, 10; Burkesville, Nashville, 5. River risen 6 inches. Shower at 4 P. M.; cooler.

Cincinnati, July 29.—River sixteen feet. Arrived—Arlington, St. Louis.

Nashville, July 29.—River rising steadily; 5½ feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather very warm until after 6 P. M., when strong winds with threatening storm clouds sprung up. Arrived—Aid, Upper Cumberland. Departed—Aid, Upper Cumberland.

St. Louis, July 29.—Arrived—Balibage, Ohio river; Muscatine, St. Paul; Julia, Vicksburg; City of Quincy, New Orleans. Departed—City of Chester, Memphis; St. Luke, Jefferson City; Minneapolis, St. Paul; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; Shannon, Ohio river. River falling slowly. Weather very hot.

Evansville, Ind., June 29.—Clear and hot till noon; mercury 90; now cloudy, with indications of rain. River swelling slowly. Business active this morning. City of Cairo, Louisville to New Orleans, 12 M.; Tarascon, to Louisville, 10 A. M.; Quickstep, from Cairo, 5 A. M.; Liberty and barges, from Ironton, at 3 A. M.; Rapidam No. 2, from Tennessee river, 2 A. M.: Warner and barges, up at 12 M.; Arkansas Belle, to Cairo, 5 P. M.; Mary Ament, Grand View and return, 6 P. M.; Evansville, to Bowling Green, 6 P. M.

Louisville, July 29.—Clear and very warm. River falling, 7ft 4 inches in canal; 5ft 8 inches in channel. No arrivals outside of the local packets. Departed Arlington, Cincinnati.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

A New York paper compliments Mrs. Barry as "the sweet faced singer of Boston."

Clarence Prentice, only son of George D., is a lumberman in Meade county, Ky.

The Italian minister, Lanza, is said to have begun his career as a druggist's clerk.

Prince Yturbide, the adopted heir of the late Maximilian of Mexico, is at Cape May.

Madam Rudersdorf's mother was a Russian Baroness and her grandfather a Count.

Mr. Robert Browning is libellously dubbed by a London paper, "Our Own Walt Whitman."

Charles Reade's novel of "A Simpleton," he desires the public to understand, is *not* an autobiography.

General Rosecrans is devoting his time, energy and unsurpassed ability to railroad building in Mexico.

Tootootum Jack, an eminent Oregonian of the genus Lo! met his death at the hands of a white savage a short time since.

Fannie Lewald, a German authoress, seems to think there is an unoccupied lecture patch out here, and is coming to occupy it.

A fine old Kentucky gentleman made a zebra of a medical student at Louisville, for paying unwelcome attentions to his daughter.

The Bohemian residents of Cleveland held a celebration, last week, in honor of John Huss, the reformer, who met his death by martyrdom in 1815.

Chief Justice Chase was chilled as severely at Narragansett Pier recently as at any time during the Presidential conventions of the last twelve years.

The Lawrence *Journal* says if Pomeroy had been in Mordecai's place he would have sold out the whole Jewish people and swindled Escher out of her ear-rings.

Mr. Geo. Chandler writes from within the body of the Paducah jail, and advises everybody to avoid liquor and bad company, and to honor their respective fathers and mothers.

The Catholic *Advocate* states that the last descendant of Martin Luther died at Marialhit, a small German village, about five years ago; that her name was Catherine Luther, and she died a devout Catholic.

Wachtel, with a young American lady, gave a concert on board the Alsatia, on their recent journey home. The proceeds, $500, were given to the family of a sailor who had been knocked overboard and drowned.

Financial prudence has hitherto prevented Jay Cook from marrying, but the National banks, the last United States loan, and the Northwestern Pacific railroad bonds being all safe, he will soon undertake a wife.

Greeley is getting the hazelbrush cleared off his farm without ever putting a scythe to it. Every member of the cavalcade who visits it on Saturday carries away a "Chappaqua cane," and one by one the troublesome clumps of bushes are disappearing.

Two little girls in Louisville saw Barnum's picture posted upon the theater. One of them, getting down upon her knees, kissed it and tried to put her arms around the neck, saying, "Oh, you good man, what 'pirty' things you have got." She is to see the show free.

A decided social sensation was recently created at Lima, Peru, by the marriage of H. M. Brent, *attache* of the United States Legation, and Miss Micaela, eldest daughter of Don Carlos Delgado Moreno, of Lima. Report speaks of the wedding as unprecedently grand and brilliant. The bride is reported worth five million dollars.

Since his nomination, Horace Greeley has become a confirmed fop. He wears a swallow-tailed coat lined with white satin, with a sprig of mignonette pinned to the lappel; anoints his face with cold cream, and has started a brigandish mustache. It is reported that he secretly attends a dancing school, and wears boots three sizes smaller than usual.

Dr. Sam. Bard, of the Chattanooga *Herald*, publishes the following paragraph at the head of his editorial column: "All puppies, slanderers, liars, blackguards, poltroons and cowards have my permission to vilify and traduce this journal and its editor to their heart's content. 'Slander and abuse meet no regard from noble minds.' 'Only the base believe what the base only utter.'"

At Marsailles, Dejazet, who has entered upon her seventy-fifth year, is drawing crowds nightly to see her in the plays of "Monsieur Garat" and "Gentil Bernard." Old men go to the theatre to recall the impressions of their youth, and the young to see how it is possible for one to never get old. In "Monsieur Garat"—say the French critics—Dejazet dances with the most elegant dexterity. After this the fame of Ninon de l'Euelos sinks into insignificance, and all that has been said about the fount of perpetual youth ceases to be fabulous.

Fulton, of the Baltimore *American*, says of Spurgeon: "He is a man of remarkably ungraceful appearance. He is short and thick-set, with high shoulders and short neck. His head is round and face full, with his hair parted in the middle, and short, thick, brown whiskers circling his face, both chin and upper lip being closely shaven. At first sight the impression is one of disappointment, as it would seem impossible to expect anything original or impressive from so ordinary and material a looking man. He rushes into his pulpit duties as if he was in a hurry to get through with them, not waiting for the hundreds of persons to obtain seats who had just crowded themselves into the aisles and vestibules."

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Senator Carpenter's Speech at Madison, Wis.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS ACCOMPLISHED

The Cause of the Death of Democracy.

HOW THE LIBERAL PARTY CAME INTO EXISTENCE

The "Military Ring" at the White House.

NO HOPE FOR REFORM UNDER GREELEY.

Milwaukee, July 29.—The campaign on the Republican side opened at Madison, Wisconsin, on Saturday, under favorable auspices. About two thousand people assembled in front of the capitol, and were addressed by Governor Washburne and Senator Carpenter. The Senator said that when he came back to this State he heard a good deal of Greeleyism in different places in Milwaukee. He heard that they had it out here bad, but on going there was told there was little here. But they heard there was much in Milwaukee, where he had not discovered it. Like the horizon and end of a rainbow, it was hard to get at.

This was a strong canvass for the election of President. On one side was the candidate of the Republican party, which had put down the greatest rebellion of history, and emancipated four million slaves, established an excellent financial system, drawn a railroad through to the Pacific, secured equal rights to men of all classes and races, triumphed over greater obstacles and made a clearer record than any party ever had. He would not insult the old party to which he once belonged, and for which he felt a tenderness of a naturalized citizen for his native land, by holding it responsible for the ticket of the other when a man had been forced on it as a candidate who had never belonged to the party, on the pretence that the condition of the country made it necessary.

From 1861 to 1865, when the national existence was trembling in the balance, when the rebel artillery was trained on the Capital, there was nothing in the state of the nation to make the Democratic party give up its organization. In 1864 it met and resolved that the war had failed to restore the Union, and nominated a strictly party ticket. However, I am told by Gratz Brown that the country was in danger, so much greater than that of the rebellion that the fires of war paled before it, and that in the interest of public good it had dissolved and died. He professed to tell how this party was brought to death. In August and September last there was a ring of thieves in New York, known as the Tammany organization, which had such a thorough control of the city government of New York that they could do just as they pleased, and transferred the people's money by millions from the public coffers. Finally the corruption was so flagrant and foul, that it came to the surface, and the people of New York became aroused. They held a meeting and raised a Committee of Seventy to investigate the Tammany frauds. Great difficulties were encountered, as it was found that the Courts were utterly corrupted by the ring. The city officers and authorities were in their hands, and they were backed by the Governor of the State. They exposed the most guilty frauds. They tried in vain to bring the rascals to justice. They appealed to the State. The people repudiated Tammany by an immense majority. A new Legislature was chosen, and a majority against the ring passed bills to secure a reform and to deliver the city from the thieves. The Democratic Governor returned these bills. There was not strength enough to pass them over the veto, and the city was again delivered over to the rule of Tammany. After this victory the ring this spring were again in council and found nerve to look around, like the Satan of old. They exclaimed, "What though the field be lost, all is not lost." They still had control of the corrupt courts, the city government, the head of the State. They took new courage as they looked on the National Capital. If a single court house would yield nine million dollars of a corruption fund in a city of one million, what could they not realize from the buildings of a great nation? If they could plunder twenty millions dollars from one city in four years, what could they not reach if they could gain possession of the United States Government and have 40,000,000 people with all the Court Houses, Postoffices and Custom Houses and the Treasury of the nation? They began to reconstruct a political scheme to extend their operations.

Meantime, in the Senate a few Senators, with Carl Schurz at their head and Tipton at their tail, with Sumner, Trumbull and Fenton between, formed a cabal and styled themselves Liberal Republicans, which means pretty free from any Republicanism, and with a few of the discontented who had failed to get office or keep it as long as they wanted to, combined for a Liberal Republican ticket. Tammany saw that this small clique could accomplish little for themselves, but that they could be made the nucleus of an organization for that purpose. Then came the Convention at Cincinnati. Fenton went there as an agent for Tammany, and the New York ring took possession of it. Tammany set up the whole job and made the nominations. The lamentations of Schurz after the job was fixed were more mournful than those of Jeremiah, and when a few weeks after he attended the caucus at New York, and it was sought to stiffen him up so that he could stand it, he said that no man had so much reason to regret Greeley's nomination as he had. He was surrounded by bad men. He expected no reform at his hands.

Mr. Carpenter then demanded where and when Grant had been guilty of what was called personal government. Andy Johnson has shown what that was when he turned against his party, and denounced Congress as a revolutionary body, hanging on to the reigns of the Government, and attempted to carry out his policy in defiance of the law. No such charges could be made against President Grant.

Mr. Carpenter then very effectually replied to the charge that the President had surrounded himself with a military ring, which made access to him a difficulty, and which should arouse alarm among a people justly sensitive as to military encroachments. Some good Republicans regretted that there was so little style and ceremony about the White House, and would like more fuss and feathers better than the simply farmer-like style in which the President lived, instead of batteries of artillery, and marching files and sentinels, and bayonets, which form the hue and cry, around it which might be supposed were stationed to keep Schurz and Sumner out there. There was a good Irish Republican at the outer door, who gave visitors directions what course to take; then a small boy will admit you through another door, and within a quiet gentleman would be found seated at a table, who greets visitors of all classes civilly and hears what they have to say, and that is the despot, [laughter,] this man who has overthrown liberty, upset the Constitution and destroyed your crops. [Renewed laughter.] He talks good English, and is perfectly accessible to the poorest as well as the richest.

It was alleged that Grant was an obstinate man. He heard the whole of a case, and made up his mind. If he thought be was right, he was firm, unmoved by threats; but if some new fact was presented, some reason shown to convince his judgment, he would change instantly. This was the difference between him and a self-opinionated, obstinate man. Considering the situation of the country and variety of interests to be considered, what would become of the nation without a man of some firmness at the head of affairs? How was it, by the way, in regard to Greeley on this point, with his Furroreism, fee love, protection, anti-Ku-Klux, and his many vagaries and vacillation? What is there he has adhered to through life.

The San Domingo matter was next discussed by the Senator, who said an agent was sent to investigate, and making a good report, a treaty was regulated and submitted to the United States Senate. A hue and cry was raised, and charges made that it was a corrupt job. Commissioners, of whom were Ben Wade, who hates villainy with a perfect hatred, and Dr. Howe, a particular friend of Sumner's, were sent to investigate the whole matter. They completely exonerated the President and his agents from the charges of corruption, and made glowing reports in favor of annexation. The President simply sent this report to Congress, and left the matter with them. The treaty was rejected, and the matter dropped. He could see nothing wrong in what he had done. It might turn out that his military view of the great advantages of the possession of the island, in case of another rebellion or a war, to prevent smuggling supplies to our enemies from the West Indies, as was done during the late war, was correct, and the island worth having. We could not lie like a "dog in the manger," and neither take the island ourselves nor allow any one else to assume its protectorate.

After a few remarks on the sale of arms, showing that Germany had equal chances with France, he took up civil service reform, saying it was too sick a subject, and he would discuss it with a slight discussion. There were disappointed Republican-office seekers and Democrats hungering and thirsting for office, hurrahing for Greeley with the expectation of having their political stomachs filled, when the doctrine of the civil service reformers was that no man should be turned out of office for political cause. Hence the Republicans in office would stay there, and there would be no chance for the Democrats till they resign or are guilty of malfeasance.

Referring to the little skirmish between Schurz and Greeley on the subject, he said Greeley's letter was as vague as a cloud of mist. Its idea is, "Elect me for the term you want," and if one term was the remedy, the thing to do is to elect Grant, and he will be just as honest as Greeley, for he will have no temptation to figure for another term.

He briefly referred to the fact that this was a purely personal fight, Greeley having sustained every measure of Grant's administration to which objection was made, including the much-denounced Ku-Klux fight.

Reference was made to the members of the Senatorial rings and malice they had shown, and the fact that Greeley was supported by the worst men of both parties. While the Democrats who were more for principle than self, stood aloof, those more hungry than wolves gathered around their life-long opponent, expecting to be fed by his hands.

Referring to the fact that there could be no well-founded hope of reform under such an administration as Greeley's could be, if elected, he passed to what was the most effective part of his speech, in regard to Greeley's position in the secession. Referring to the *Congressional Globe* for 1871, Senator Carpenter quoted him as distinctly endorsing the doctrine. If the doctrines of Greeley are endorsed by his election and adopted, our National debt would be doubled and such burdens laid upon the people as they should not and would not endorse, which no decent Democrat or Republican would ever consent to. We have been ready to regard Greeley's nomination as a huge job, and laughed at the idea of his election; but when these things are considered, we come down to business, and if any one proposes to vote for Greeley, let him reflect what it means.

Mr. Carpenter concluded by saying: I leave the responsibility of this great campaign on your shoulders. The American people hold the destiny of the country in the hollow of their hand. Our Republican institutions are the last hope of humanity in the world. If we perish or founder, the hope of liberty in the world perishes. I conjure you, by all the hopes of the future, to stand by the Republican party, to vote for right, for justice, and for Grant. [Great applause.]

Letter from W. S. Groesbeck.

Columbus, O., July 29.—The following letter, addressed to Hon. Jno. G. Thompson and Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, chairmen of the Democratic and Liberal Republican State Executive Committees of Ohio, has just been made public:

Cincinnati, July 20, 1872.—Gentlemen: I have your note inviting me to preside at a mass meeting of Democrats and Liberal Republicans, which will be held at Columbus on the 30th inst., to ratify the action of the Cincinnati, Cleveland and Baltimore Conventions. I am sorry to decline such an important invitation, given in such kind words, but I cannot be with you. Lest I may be misunderstood, I desire to say that I accept the actions of the Conventions referred to, and shall vote for Mr. Greeley. The Presidential campaign is now fully and finally arranged. There will be but two candidates, both Republicans, and we must choose between them. It will not be difficult, and while we should not hope for a Democratic administration under Mr. Greeley, yet nominated as he has been by two National Conventions, one Republican and the other Democratic, we may expect an administration that will not be partisan, and after all such an administration should be very welcome, and may be just what is needed for the present hour. Following a heavy civil war, it will be opportune and best suited to heal its animosities and restore good will between all sections of our country and all our people. I differ in politics with Mr. Greeley, and he was not my choice, but he has been chosen, and with extraordinary unanimity, and is now before us as the only representative of conciliation and under pledges for important reforms. His great ability, courage and patriotism are unquestioned, and if he be re-elected we have good reason to believe we will get reconciliation and reform. If he is defeated, we already know we will not get them, but the administration now closing will be repeated. It should not be repeated, nor should we make it an example for imitation by the endorsement by a re-election. As a soldier, General Grant is justly distinguished. His war services were very great, and should be acknowledged by all for what they have done, and even generously acknowledged, and we shall never forget them, but he is not suited for the civil magistracy, and we should allow his administration to close with the pending term. I intend to write at more length and some detail, but what I have already said is a fair reply to your note. Thanking you for your flattering invitation, I am very respectfully

W. S. Groesbeck.

The Mayoralty of New York.

New York, July 29.—Among the names prominently mentioned for the Mayoralty of the Democracy, are August Belmont, John G. Kane, at present dock commissioner, and Senator O'Brien. By the new election law the management of the election is placed under the control of the Police Commissioners instead of under the Mayor, as heretofore. Already much canvassing is going on, and the local campaign promises to be one of the most exciting interest.

Simon Cameron's Career Reviewed by Forney.

New York, July 29.—D. C. Forney, late of the Washington *Chronicle*, has a lengthy communication in the *Herald* reviewing the past career of Simon Cameron, and charging him with the responsibility of the present difficulties of the party in Pennsylvania. Forney says his relations to the Evans claims, for which he was attacked by Cameron, were of a purely legitimate character.

The Theoretical Farmer.

New York, July 29.—Greeley has engaged quarters for the season at East Hampton, Long Island. He is to deliver the annual address before the Suffolk County Agricultural Society next week.

NEW YORK.

New York, July 29, 1872.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

At 3 A. M. a fire was discovered in the sugar refinery of Berger, Hurlbut & Livingstone, on Second street, between West Broadway and Hudson. The stock and building were almost wholly destroyed. Considerable damage was done to the adjacent buildings. One hundred and fifty men will be thrown out of employment. The estimated loss is three hundred thousand dollars; fully insured. The wall fell across the street, burying Michael Downing, who was extricated, having sustained but slight injury.

The moulding mill of Sherman Bros., on Bond street, Brooklyn, was burned this morning, with the adjoining carriage factory of F. Dillon.

ERIE RAILWAY TREASURER.

E. H. Hotchkins, formerly with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, is reported to have been appointed Treasurer of the Erie Railway, in place of Watts Sherman, resigned.

VANDERBILT'S UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

The preliminary work on Vanderbilt's Underground Railway has been suspended, owing to the action of the Aldermen, who hold that the city property can only be sold at auction.

UNIFICATION OF ITALY.

A meeting of prominent Italians was held last night to make arrangements for the celebration of the unification of Italy. An Executive Committee was appointed to consider the matter.

PERSONAL.

President Grant and family arrived from Long Branch to-day, and left this evening for the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence.

Commissioner Corr, of Brooklyn, will live.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

Two liquor dealers were sent to prison for twenty days for keeping open their shops on Sunday in Brooklyn.

SARATOGA.

The Barnard Impeachment Case.

Saratoga, July 29.—C. S. Bushnell, director of the Union Pacific Railroad, testified in the Barnard impeachment case this morning, detailing the proceedings against that road under Barnard's jurisdiction and orders in 1869.

In his testimony before the impeachment court to-day, Mr. Bushnell stated that the practical effect of Judge Barnard's orders and injunctions upon the stock of the Union Pacific Road was a loss of several millions dollars, the stock declining from 102 to 65, and the loss on the sale of land grant bonds was also very heavy.

Other witnesses were examined, including F. N. Bangs, who testified to two injunctions against the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, granted by Barnard, and the appointing of Sweeney as received thereof.

Adjourned till tomorrow.

WILLIAMSPORT.

The Labar Troubles.

Williamsport, Pa. July 29.—Judge Gamble has decided to continue the Bail of the rioters as fixed by the recorder. A public meeting to reconcile differences between the mill owners and operatives was held to night. Much good feeling was manifested.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—Philadelphia entertained the Japanese embassy yesterday.

—Ex-Congressman Harry Hibbard, of New Hampshire, died at Somerville, N. H., after a protracted illness, aged 56.

—A Boston special says: The employers will propably concede an increase of wages to the disaffected crispins at Lynn.

—The excise law was strictly enforced in New York and Brooklyn on Sunday. Scarcely a liquor saloon was found open.

—Governor Randolph, of New Jersey, denies that he received a bribe of thirty thousand dollars from the Erie ring, as charged by the *N. Y. Times*.

—Wm. A. Wadleigh, late discount clerk of the Merchants National Bank of Boston, will offer no objection to the indictment found against him for defalcation. It is intimated that Wadleigh will plead guilty.

—A Matamoras special says that an official communication was received there via Tampico, from Minister of War Megia, confirming the death of President Juarez, on the 18th, of heart disease. Lerdo de Fejoda was immediately inaugurated.

GRANT AND WILSON.

A Grand South Side Rally.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED ACROSS THE RIVER.

The Issue Discussed.

SPEECHES BY COL. BAYNE AND OTHERS.

The campaign has been opened enthusiastically on the South Side and, the response given to the first calling together of the Republicans across the river, indicates that they propose to make a record in the coming canvass that they have never yet equalled.

A few days ago a call was issued for a mass meeting at Concordia Garden, on the hill in Ormsby, and although no effort was made to swell the attendance, the gathering was one of the largest political demonstrations ever witnessed in that section of our county. Republicans over there seemed ready for the rally, and responded in overwhelming numbers. A noticeable feature of the assemblage was the large number of workingmen present, fully three fourths of the audience having been drawn from the ranks of the toilers. Throughout a feeling of the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the speakers were frequently encouraged by the heartiest applause.

The formal organization was preceded with some excellent music from the Washington Cornet Band, after which the meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—Mr. Robt. B. Brown.

Vice Presidents—Messrs. R. E. Mercer, John Larimer, Jenkin Jones, August Ammon, James Atkinson, John Phillips, George Duncan, J. G. Fleishman, Wm. Wilhelm, Adam Jae, Fred Mersch, Louis Fritz, Leonard Hahn, Martin Schafer, John F. Walter, Wm. Sheargold, Wm. H. Barker, Wm. Henry, C. J. Shultz, Fred Schulte.

Secretaries—Reporters of the press.

Mr. Brown, upon taking the chair, referred in brief to the occasion which had called them together; the necessity for hearty earnestness in the cause; to the importance of thoroughly studying the issues before them; and the fact that by organization, thorough and complete, the greatest victory can be obtained; he was glad to see such evidence as he had before him that the Republicans of the South Side proposed to do their duty [cheers] and felt that with such enthusiasm and earnestness, the South Side would do better than she had ever done before. The gentlemen then concluded his brief address by introducing

COL. THOMAS M. BAYNE,

Who proceeded to deliver an address of considerable length, but one weighty with solid facts, and sound logic. The speaker first referred in general terms to the issue which was before the country in this Presidential contest, an issue which was to determine whether the party that had saved the nation was to carry it forward to still greater triumphs, or whether the party that had attempted to ruin, was at last by a "liberal" subterfuge, to get into power and undo all that had been done. This issue affected every man, woman and child in the land, because it affected directly the prosperity of the country. It had been seen that under the rule of the Republican party, the Union had been saved, and that afterward it had prospered as it had never done before; peace had taken the place of war and had spread its benign influence all over the land. Business had prospered, internal improvement had gone on, the industries of the nation had been encouraged, and everywhere from good citizens, from the churches of every sect—from the people—songs of gladness had gone up for this wonderful prosperity. It was no fancy picture he was sketching, but a truthful statement, recognized as such by every thinking man in the land. And it is all due to the great Republican party. But what had been the condition of affairs under Democratic rule—under Buchanan. [A voice, "$4. a ton: we now get over $8." Great cheering.] "Then," said the speaker, "why should we change?" [A voice, "we want no change, we want Grant or nothing." "Them's my sentiments," cried another," and there was another round of applause.]

When the excitement had in a measure abated Col. Bayne proceeded to review the differences between the two parties dwelling with especial force on the inconsistencies of Horace Greeley, who sold himself to the Democrats for a nomination, had receded from his advanced position on the tariff question, until now he hadn't a word to say in favor of Protection; had first endorsed secession as right, and then denounced it as wrong, had indeed shifted about with every wind, like the weathercock on the vane, until it was impossible to tell what were his opinions upon any national question whatever. In contradistinction to this vacillation they had Grant, a man of few words, but who always stood before the people frankly and had made a record in the last four years which would bear the most captious inspection. The speaker's review of these differences was exceeding clear and convincing, and evidently found appreciation with the listeners who frequently interrupted him with applause.

Colonel Bayne was followed by Messrs. W. C. Smythe, of Pittsburgh, and C. D. O'Reilly, of East Birmingham, who made very appropriate addresses.

The Chairman then announced that arrangements were being made for a mass meeting to be addressed by the Hon. Selucius Garfielde, of Washington Territory, after which, at a late hour, the meeting adjourned with three times three for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft.

The Colored Voters Still Moving—Organization of a Grant and Hartranft Club in the Old Wards.

Last night one of the most enthusiastic as well as one of the largest Republican Grant meetings of the campaign was held in the Ross street school house, Second ward. There were fully two hundred colored voters in council, and a great many representative white citizens. Granville S. Woodson, Esq., was called upon to preside—a position in which he is always *par excellence*. He stated that thus far the meetings of the colored voters of the city had been large, enthusiastic and harmonious, and that with an unanimity most remarkable, that element of our population will support the entire Republican ticket from beginning to end. The object of the present meeting was to effect an organization as a political club of the colored voters of the first four wards of the city according to numerical designation. The colored voters in these wards numbered many. They are all solid Republicans. It would be hard to find a solitary Democrat among them. Nay, not a Liberal-so base as to give his vote to Greeley or any other man who has deserted the race after seeing it bounce forward to the tune of national glory, under the banner flag of grim war into place of power and honor—into a higher walk of humanity.

Mr. R. A. Thompson was elected temporary Secretary. Preliminary to the actual business of the meeting, John S. Lambe, Esq., one of our ablest young lawyers, delivered an eloquent and appropriate address. He reviewed in a charitable manner the political record of Horace Greeley, and showed him up in his true colors. Grant, he claimed, was the most faithful friend the colored people ever had in this country. He was the instrument under Providence that accomplished the overthrow of foul slavery, and gave freedom and civil equality to the colored people. Greeley had been an advocate of freedom; had done much work for the Republican cause, but had forfeited the regard of his former admirers and friends by his recent sale of himself to the opposition. The speaker then referred to the State canvass, and most earnestly urged that the entire Republican ticket should be elected. He reviewed with cutting irony the course of Buckalew during the war, and with enthusiasm pictured what Hartranft had done in the cause of his country when in danger. A few points which he raised are worthy place here, as, to our friends, they are frsh scraps not yet reproduced this campaign from old history. In quoting Buckalew's official history he gave the following excerpts from governmental records:

On Dec. 5th, 1867, he voted against striking out the prohibitory word white in the charters, laws and ordinances of Washington and Georgetown. He voted NO on the bill permitting colored men to sit on juries or to hold office in the Federal District.

On May 28th, 1868, he voted an emphatic No to the call of Senator Edmonds on a vote of thanks to Secretary Stanton for his services during the war.

On June 22d, 1868, when the vote was called for the admission of Arkansas under a bill providing that its Constitution should never be so amended or changed so as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens the right to vote, except such who are pronounced criminals, he voted a stentorious and vehement No. And on the final passage of the bill he kept his record, aiming thus a blow at the blacks.

On July 17th, 1868, he voted in favor of excluding all colored persons from holding any position of honor or trust in the District of Columbia.

On January 24th, he voted against allowing the passage of the eight hour law as applied to the Government workshops, unless the proviso was adopted that there should be a corresponding ratio against time remitted in the wages of the workingmen.

The gentleman concluded with an eloquent appeal to the colored men to do their full duty well and handsomely this campaign.

Mr. Paul J. Carson was the next speaker. He spoke earnestly and fervidly, and his remarks were exceedingly well timed and appropriate. He went through Mr. Greeley in good style, and urged all Republicans, especially his colored brethren, to stand firmly by Grant, Hartranft, and the entire Republican ticket.

At the conclusion of the gentleman's remarks, a motion prevailed to appoint a Committee on organization. A number of gentleman were accordingly named to perform such a duty, with Mr. Lewis F. Wilson, as chairman. During the absence of the Committee, Messrs. Loudon and Gatewood, made very eloquent speeches which were full of sound sense, and abounded in genuine wit, humor and pathos.

The Committee soon returned and reported the following names, subject to the voice of the meeting, as officers of the permanent organization: President, Granville S. Woods; on Vice Presidents, Rev. John Peck, F. J. Hall, Matthew Jones; Treasurer, William Cropp; Recording Secretary, R. A. Hall; Corresponding Secretary, R. P. Thompson; Executive Committee, F. J. London, William Manly, T. W. Owens, L. J. Woodson, and Wilson Hays.

Mr. Woodson declined the honor of the Presidency on account of his onorous duties as chief organizer. Mr. Loudon nominated the venerable Rev. John Peck who in turn declined owing to his inability to do much active work, and he nominated Mr. F. J. Loudon who was unanimously elected, and so the club stands organized, the report of the Committee being otherwise adopted in full.

Rev. John Peck made a splendid speech. He stated that he had been laboring for the elevation and advancement of the colored people for the last fifty years. He thought there was no occasion to address colored men on the issues of the hour. All well understood the political situation. Democracy is not to-day what it was forty years ago. He cast his first vote in 1823, in this State, and his last vote in 1837, when his Democratic friends robbed him of the right of suffrage. The great characteristic of the black man is gratitude, and hdnce he would like to see one who was not for Grant. He would indeed then behold a great oddity, a veritable curiosity. The colored people throughout the length and breadth of Pennsylvania are solid for Grant, and will so vote, unless a few are made tools of by tricky Democratic parties, but they cannot fail but be few and far between. He never regarded Horace Greeley as an honest friend of the blackman. True, the old journalist was oppcsed to slavery, but that was because slavery was opposed to him. It was because then the whole South repudiated and discarded his paper. The speaker was glad that at this day he lived to see the rights of citizenship restored to his race, and that the blackman had discretion enough to remember his friends and discern between the party that had lifted him up to a higher plane of civilization and humanity than that which ever held its iron heel upon his neck in slavery. It was not necessary to exhort. Let all colored men remember who, under the dispensation of Divine Providence, elevated them, and none will vote for any other cause than the sacred one of the Republican party of progress.

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. R. A. Hall, William Manly, R. P. Thompson, Louis F. Woodson and A. B. Loyd, was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of the club, after which the meeting adjourned to meet next Monday night at the First ward School House.

Elizabeth up and Doing.

Elizabeth, Pa., July 27, 1872.

Editors Gazette.—Dear Sir: Last evening the Vigilance Committee held a meeting and elected officers of a Grant and Wilson campaign club. J. Q. A. Young was chosen President, Thomas Daft and J. C. Peebles Vice Presidents, S. S. Roberts, J. H. Graham and J. S. Shaffer Secretaries, G. A. Foster and J. Taylor Corresponding Secretaries, Jos. P. Weddell Treasurer, Captain W. W. O'Neil, J. C. Peebles and Samuel Walker Jr., Finance Committee.

The Republicans are in line and ready for work. Look out for a *more* than "old fashioned" Republican majority from Elizabeth this fall. Yours, "S."

Rare Chance for Speculation.

I have for sale 19 acres of ground, beautifully situated, only three minutes' walk from R. R. station, and only one mile from city line. Price low.

Rich. H. Hughes,
No. 124 Smithfield street,
Oppsite New City Hall.

SODA WATER SYRUPS.

Pleasant Reading for Patrons of Soda Fountains.

That favorite syrup, strawberry, which goes gurgling in rosy coolness down the fair throats of pretty girls, has a butyric ether base made of rancid butter and old rotten cheese—the oldest Limburger being the most desirable—treated with sulphuric acid and numerous pieces cut from old boot legs and the soles of ladies' shoes. Twelve parts of this compound, one part of acetic ether, diluted with alcohol and water, colored with cochineal, make what we call strawberry syrup at the lesser fountains.

Banana syrup is compounded of rancid butter, fermented starch, and acetic ether.

Sarsaparilla has a base of common molasses, with a dash of wintergreen added.

Vanilla syrup is made of tonka beans and fresh hay.

Pineapple syrup is made of rancid butter, sulphuric acid, glycerine, and soap.

Peach syrup is made of bitter almonds and acetic acid.

Nectar contains neutral spirits, logwood, sugar and raisins.

Lemon is the best and most harmless, being generally composed of citric acid and sugar.

The above will be recognized as the most popular syrups, and the drink as dispensed at the fountains by a large number of soda water dealers costs from one cent to one and a quarter per glass, and is sold at from five to ten cents per glass, yielding a profit from 300 to 800 per cent.

The syrups of the first-class establishments are prepared with great care from ripe fruit and pure crushed sugar, and consequently cost more than the chemical compounds sold for syrups. The soda from these fountains costs probably three and a half cents per glass.

Chinese Ingenuity.

A San Francisco paper tells this: "A little incident was brought to our notice a day or two since, which illustrates the ingenuity of the Chinese in rather a peculiar manner. 'Mickey McDaniels,' as he is familiarly called, owns a number of geese, which occasionally get into the slough and stray away to the Chinese vegetable gardens, which border this pleasant pool. Doubtless they would help themselves to John's cabbage on these predatory excursions, for it is well known that the descendants of Rome's ancient preservers have a fondness for this article. The plan hit upon by John to prevent them from gratifying their natural propensities was ingenious and novel, and remained undiscovered until a few days since. Several geese belonging to Mr. McDaniels had died, and no reason could be assigned for this strange procedure on their part, for they were fat and healthy, and a goose is supposed to be a long-lived fowl. But when they were driven up to be picked the mystery was solved. Four of the birds were found gagged in a similar manner, and one which can hardly be described. A ring of fine wire, about two inches in circumference, was found in the mouth of each, held there by being turned over the top of the head and hooked in under the feathers. The way it came there is easily understood. The Chinamen, when making these rings, twisted two ends of the wire together, turning the end over, making quite a strong hook. This was hung on a cabbage leaf or other vegetable, and left to wait for the coming of the victim. In feeding, the goose would strike its bill down to pick up a tempting morsel, and if one part of the bill went inside this loop its doom was sealed, for the loop would, by the force of the blow, be turned over the head of the reckless bird, and the hook, of necessity, would fasten under the feathers on the top of the head. A few struggles of the prisoned bird would draw the fine wire under the feathers out of sight, and thus the bird would be left unable to close its bill. In this condition, with its head held high in the air, it would run around in a circle until exhausted. Even in being driven home and observed in that situation, it would require close inspection to detect the cause of this strange proceeding on the part of the tortured bird.

Fashion Gossip.

The new tints in pink, lilac, blue and gray, are all the rage. The shades in silks are so complicated that they defy description, but are beautiful, nevertheless.

The Jenny Lind shoe has been revived and is much worn.

Minature tents, in the shape of large, white pongee parasols, dot the promenades along the sea shore.

The ladies of Long Branch have taken to amateur boat racing; truly a healthful pastime.

Shoes are now worn to match one of the colors of the toilet.

Silk stockings are considered indispensable with full dress.

Saratoga water is said to be losing its mineral properties. It is also decreasing in quantity.

Buckles of all sizes are again appearing. Several new monogram designs promise to be taken into favor.

The annual exodus to Europe is larger this summer than heretofore. Hotel keepers on this side of the water are beginning to make note of it, and are reducing their prices according.

Mr. Beecher an "L. B."

Henry Ward Beecher has accepted the honor of a title—at last. He refused to be called D. D., but does not object to be known as an L. B. The curious reader may discover the meaning of L. B. in the extract from Mr. Beecher's latest contribution to the *Ledger*:

When our old Oxford gave to Lowell Mason his degrees of Musical Director she did well enough. If he could not sign himself. he generally caused others to sing. Now I cannot sing like a woodthrush, and he knows it; but I can listen, praise, and publish his doings, and I can make his choir sacred. For this he bestows me my invisible diploma. All summer long he calls me L. B.—Lover of Birds. There is an honor for you! What are your *Dexters* your *Longfellows*, your *Joe Elliotts* to me? My race-course is the whole heaven above, my coursers are the birds, their races are the rush of notes. They do not beat the dusty ground with hammering hoofs, but the unpalpable air with soft sounds. Commend me to the stable of leaves, the victories of music, and the unbribed honors and emoluments of the forest and the air, in the real tranquil country.

The Union Pacific Silk Manufacturing Company, of San Francisco, California, will commence the erection of a factory on an extensive scale, as soon as a suitable site is secured, and they will procure from Europe fifty looms of the most approved patterns. They design having their manufactory in full operation before the close of the year.

The idea of reclaiming the Colorado desert by means of artesian wells has been broached. It is thought that a large subteranean stream runs under the desert, and that all that is necessary is to bore deep enough to strike it. Congress will be applied to for a grant as a recompense for boring these wells.

The Denver & Rio Grande narrow-gauge, now completed to Pueblo, will have carried during the season twenty million pounds of Government freight, and its extension thus far reduces the staging to Santa Fe at least one hundred miles.

It is said the Philadelphia railway companies are using prairie grass instead of hay for their horses, it being an excellent and nutritious substitute for the latter, and seventeen dollars per ton less in cost.

NEW LECTURES.

Important to Lecture Committees.

In order to gratify the desire to hear noted individuals lecture, it is proposed to form a new lecture bureau, that shall knock all similar institutions to finders in furnishing sensational speakers, as may be inferred from the following partial list of attractions, to which the attention of lyceums and associations is invited:

Hon. Wm. M. Tweed of New York—Subject, the Science of Substraction.
Hon. Jefferson Davis—Petticoat Government.
Mrs. Laura D. Fair—The Removal of Feminine Incumbrances.
Reddy the Blacksmith—The Law's Uncertainty.
Judge Barnard—Dealings with the Devil.
Orange S. Winans, of New York—The Price of Reputation.
E. S. Stokes (immediately after acquittal)—Comicalities of the so-called Criminal Code.
John Morrissey—Religious Influence of Games.
Brick Pomeroy—Blackguardism as a Profession.
Ex-Emperor Napoleon—Sprinkling vs. Immerson in Fire Baptism.
Bull Run Russell—Powers of the Imagination and Invention.
Hon. Reverdy Johnson—The Art of Muddling with hand-shaking illustrations.
A. O. K. Hall, of New York—The Effect of Evil Associates.
Hon. B. Wood—The Policy of New York.
Mrs. Squatting Bear, late of Sioux Nation—The Chief Romance and Savage Reality of Life.
Boston Commercial Bulletin.

The Planet Venus.

The transit of the planet Venus across the sun's disk will occur on December 8, 1874. This phenomenon, which is expected to be of great interest, not only to astronomy, but to the natural and physical history of the globe, has not recurred since 1754. At that early date France had observers in India, California and San Domingo; England, in South America, the Pacific ocean, at Madras, and Cambridge; and Russia at Fakoutsk, Betrakan, and Liponia. The United States, Russia, Germany, and England have already appointed observers for the occasion. The French Academy of Sciences, at the request of the Minister of Public Instruction in 1870, asked for nine stations of observation and an appropriation of 300,000 francs. The war prevented the granting of the request, but M. Jules Simon has already submitted a proposition for an appropriation of 100,000 francs, with the understanding that 200,000 more shall be granted in 1874.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.—A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the
United States Building and Loan Association
WILL BE HELD ON
TUESDAY EVENING, the 30th of July,
AT 8½ P. M.
Important business in relation to the purchase of land will be transacted.
J. M. GAZZAM, President.
J. H. White, Secretary. jy24

Office of the Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters for Allegheny County. }
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. B. SMITH, Inspector

DIVIDENDS.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1872.
☞CENTRAL BANK.—THE ANNUAL Election for Directors of this Bank will be held on TUESDAY, August 6, 1872, at the Banking House, No. 35 Fifth avenue, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
jy24:v32 J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

Office of the Triumph Oil Company, No. 99 First Avenue, Pittsburgh, July 20, 1872. }
☞DIVIDEND NO. 15.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on the 1st of August. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst., to the 1st proximo inclusive.
WILLIAM LOEFFLER, Secretary and Treasurer.
jy23:v42

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO LET, &c., will be inserted at transient Rates Only TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No Advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES FROM $1,000 to $10,000 each. R. H. HUGHES, 124 Smithfield street. jy30:v94

WANTED.—TWENTY LADIES WANTED for a light and profitable employment. Call at No. 77 FOURTH AVENUE. jy29:v85

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR to work with coat hand. E. HOUSTON & SON, 107 Fifth avenue, corner of Cherry alley. jy29:v84

WANTED.—50 AGENTS.—CAMPAIGN PICTURES just out. Agents wanted immediately. Highest cash commission paid. Call at PITTSBURGH ENTERPRISE, 128 Smithfield street. jy27:v79

WANTED.—A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, one who can speak German, and who is capable of taking charge of a general store. Must come well recommended. Address "A." GAZETTE office, stating references. jy27

WANTED. — WESTERN FARM — IN exchange for good property in this city. Must be in a good location in either Illinois or Iowa. Not less than 80 acres or more than 160 acres, with fair improvements and possession on or before October 1st. Apply to GEO. R. COCHRAN, Attorney-at-Law, 60 Grant street. jy26:v70

WANTED—TEACHERS.—THE DIRECTORS of Bridgeport Union Schools will meet in Bridgeport on SATURDAY, August 3d, 1872, to elect Six Teachers for the ensuing term of eight months, viz.: One Principal, Two Male Teachers; One for Colored School and Three Female Assistants. Applicants for all the above positions will please state salary. T. S. WRIGHT, Secretary, jy11:v71 Brownsville, Pa.

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOST.

LOST.—IN OR ABOUT THE UNION Depot on Monday night, a POCKET BOOK containing a sum of money and an annual pass on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, in owner's name. A liberal reward will be paid if left at THIS OFFICE. jy30

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE COUNTER. Inquire of STEVENSON & FOSTER, corner Wood street and Third avenue. jy29:v81

FOR SALE—THE MACHINERY OF the Duquesne Spring and Axle Factories. For price and terms address COLEMAN, RAHM & CO., Pittsburgh. jy27:v69

FOR SALE.—ENGINES AND BOILERS —One 24 inch. 5 feet stroke Engine; one 13 inch. 20 inch. stroke engine, upright; one 9 inch. 2 feet stroke Engine; seven 42 inch. Double Flued Boilers. All in good order. Apply to or address COLEMAN, RAHM & CO., 16th street, Pittsburgh. jy27:v7

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT EAST LIBERTY, a new DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE, each containing 8 rooms and hall; built in a modern style on a one acre lot, with well improved ground, fronting on Park street, convenient to stations and Public schools. Possession given when wanted. Address 174 Grant street. jy27:v66-TTHS

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.
JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
my2 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale SIX ACRES, fronting on the avenue, which extends from the borough of Bridgewater to the borough of Beaver, the ground being partly in each borough; 600 thriving Concord Grape Vines and a beautiful grove of natural forest trees are on the ground. The situation is elevated, healthy and picturesque. It is within a few minutes walk of four railroad Stations; no place can be found more eligible, convenient or desirable for subdivision, or for an elegant residence. Apply on the premises to D. H. STONE. jy7:s79

FOR SALE—LOTS.—60 OR 70 OF those very desirable lots on the Homestead Grounds of the subscriber, located on Centre and other streets in the 17th ward of the city. The above Block of lots are free from floods by any rain that may fall, and as the soil is gravel the cellars will be as dry as any other part of the house. The above Lots will be sold as a whole or separate at a great bargain, and on good terms, as the proprietor wishes to remove to West Virginia. It will pay for every one wanting lots to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.
For information call at his Planing Mill Office, corner of 46th and Hatfield streets, where all kinds of Lumber can be had, either rough or worked, as well as city lots. SAMUEL DUFF.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1872. jy27:v67

FOR SALE.
BRICK HOUSE
2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.

Also, LOTS
At Hoboken Station
Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. M'Clellan & Co.,
262 PENN STREET.
We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—ABOUT EIGHT MONTHS ago a drayman left four vises at my house, with the remark that somebody would call for them. They are still at my house and the owner of them is hereby requested to have them removed within two weeks from now, after proving property and paying costs, otherwise I shall dispose of them in another way.
MARTIN HALLER,
jy30:q77 618 Penn avenue.

KENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
The Fall Session of the Eighteenth year begins September 10. Thorough instruction, beauty and healthfulness of location, new apparatus, excellent library and unusual advantages characterize the School. For catalogue address CHAS. JACOBS, A. M.,
jy30:v90-TTHS Principal.

Office of the City Engineer, City of Allegheny, July 30, 1872. }
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, paving and curbing of RUSH ALLEY, from Manhattan street to Chartiers street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, Aug 9th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller, to serve notices for the payment of the same.
jy30:v91 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

Office Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Co., No. 61 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, July 30, 1872. }
TO CONTRACTORS. — PROPOSALS will be received until Monday, August 12, 1872, for the excavation of foundations, timber for foundations, and masonry for the bridge over the Monongahela river at Port Perry, for the P. R. R. branch, to connect with the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway. Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the P., V. & C., Railway Company. Bids to be addressed to
J. M. BYERS,
jy30:v97 Chief Engineer.

Office of City Controller, City of Allegheny, July 30, 1872. }
Notice to Carpenters and Painters.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M. MONDAY, August 5th, 1872, for Enclosing Trestle Work and Housing of Water Tank on Troy Hill. Proposals will also be received for the Painting of the same.
Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Water Works.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
JAMES BROWN,
jy30:v92 City Controller.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of the First African M. E. Church, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for amendment to charter. No. 398, Sept. T., 1872. Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county.
Notice is hereby given that application for amendment to the charter of incorporation has been made by the above Association, and that the articles thereof are on file in the Prothonotary's office of said county, and subject to inspection and that the same will be granted by the Court at the next term unless sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.
JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.
THOS. J. JACK, Attorney, 91 Grant street. jy30-q96

To Travelers.
GUIDE BOOKS,
PUBLISHED BY
D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 and 551 Broadway, N. Y.
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. 25 cents.
APPLETON'S NORTHERN AND EASTERN HAND-BOOK OF TRAVEL. $2.00.
APPLETON'S WESTERN HAND-BOOK OF TRAVEL. $2.00.
APPLETON'S SOUTHERN HAND-BOOK OF TRAVEL. $2.00.
APPLETON'S EUROPEAN GUIDE-BOOK. 30 Maps and 120 Engravings. 720 pages. French morocco, $6.00.
NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED. 60 Engravings in the highest style of art. 50 cents.
SKELETON ROUTES through England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Poland and Spain. By Henry Winthrop Sargent. Limp cloth. $1.00.
Either of the above sent free, by mail, to any address on receipt of the price. jy30:v95-T-TH-S

Artificial Limb Co.,
A CHARTERED COMPANY,
EVERY MEMBER OF WHICH WEARS AN ARTIFICIAL LIMB,
MANUFACTURE
Adjustable Lacing Socket Limbs
The most comfortable and durable limb, and the nearest approach to the natural member of any invention of the age. The different members of our company, after trying almost every patent in use, have each found great relief from pain and inconvenience in this socket, which can be adjusted and always conforms to the size and shape of the stump.
By our use of the legs, and careful study, we can now make limbs as near perfect on as art can produce, and warrant satisfaction.
We have filed bonds and are authorized to make limbs for soldiers on Government orders. Blanks of all kinds and Circulars sent on application.
Also, on hand and made to order TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, CRUTCHES, and SUPPORTS for weak and deformed limbs, &c.
ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTURING CO., 748 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. W. THOMPSON,
jy30:v95-d&s Secretary and Manager.

FOR EUROPE.
ON THE
White Star Line,
STEAMER ADRIATIC.
I shall sail for Europe on the 10th of next month, and leave Pittsburgh on the 6th of August.
The object of my journey is to visit all European ports and steamers, to acquaint myself with the foreign shipping business in all its details, and to cultivate and extend my connections all over Europe. During my absence my business will suffer no interruption.
The Adriatic made her last trip in 7 days and 18 hours.
There are Yet Berths Vacant
ON THIS SPLENDID STEAMER,
TO ACCOMMODATE
FROM 15 TO 20 PERSONS.
Those who will avail themselves of this opportunity to make a European tour in my company are kindly invited to call on me at their earliest convenience in my office, at
No. 163 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH.
MAX SCHAMBERG.

HOMESTEAD!
North Homestead!
HOMESTEAD TERRACE!
Homestead Park!
THE HOMESTEAD BANK
And Life Insurance Co.
Offers at private sale, on its special terms—Ten Payments. No Interest, and Life Insurance WITHOUT charge, a few very fine Building Sites at HOMESTEAD on the P. C. & Y. R. R., and at NORTH HOMESTEAD, in the Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh.
The Company takes this occasion to announce that it has secured a large and very handsome Property which will be known as
Homestead Terrace,
A level plateau on the A. V. R. R., and Wildwood avenue, two miles this side of Verona borough. It is the first desirable outlet on this line, and will be a convenient and delightful rural home for persons engaged in the manufactories of the upper wards, from whence the commuted fare will hardly exceed that on the street railway. It has been secured on terms that will bring "quarter acres" within the reach of those with very limited means, and will be ready for market at an early day.
ALSO,
over 200 Acres, 3½ miles from the city, on Pan Handle Railroad, which is designed to lay out in the similitude of an Ornamental Park, with avenues conforming to the natural surface, and Lots, in size and shape in harmony with their positions and surroundings, thus avoiding all unsightly and expensive grading, and preserving and forever adding to the natural beauty and rural character of the place, which will be known as
Homestead Park,
and as the chosen residence of those who appreciate a
BEAUTIFUL HOME.
As soon as the proper plans can be arranged, this property will be opened to settlement and will be sold for a fraction of the price demanded in other localities equally distant from business.
It Will Pay Every One
to call at the bank, 116 Smithfield street, and get fuller information before purchasing elsewhere. jy5:v2-TTHS

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Fortieth street, one square north of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Grant street.
M. F. KIMBALL.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, ... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON, ... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

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WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

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Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 46¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

THE Pennsylvania Equal Rights League, William Nesbit, President, and W. D. Forten, Secretary, has issued an eloquent call for a convention at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, August 20. The League proposes to take an active part in the Presidential campaign of the year. Delegates who will attend are requested to forward their names to the Secretary at Philadelphia.

THE temperance candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, S. B. Chase, Esq., has written a letter of acceptance, which will be given to the public shortly. Mr. Schell, the Labor Reform candidate for Governor, has just returned to Bedford, after a campaign visit eastward. It is claimed that he is running very largely into Buckalew's supporters, and will take several thousand votes from him.

WE HAVE direct and positive authority for denying the truth of the rumor that Gen. Hartranft, Republican candidate for Governor of this State, ever wrote a declination on conditions or otherwise. He means to keep the field, and those who assume the leadership of the party are determined that the fight once commenced shall continue to go on without change of commanders. This is the only course to pursue.

THE TOTAL MILEAGE added to our railroad system in 1871 was larger than that of any previous year, being 6,983 miles, while the increase in 1870 was 6,145, in 1869, 4,977, and in 1868 3,033 miles. Our railways at the close of the year had reached the enormous length of 60,382 miles, a distance sufficient, if measured in a straight line, to reach two and a half times around the globe. In Massachusetts the proportion is the greatest, being one mile of road to every five square miles of area. In Pennsylvania the proportion is 1 to 9 1-2; in Illinois, 1 to 9 1-2; in New York, 1 to 11; while in Texas it is 1 to 260, and in Oregon, 1 to 445. Pennsylvania has one mile of railroad to every 701 inhabitants; New Jersey 1 to 785; Massachusetts, 1 to 912, and New York, 1 to 1,025.

THE Inter-Oceanic Canal across the Isthmus of Darien, has been long talked of, but there is now a better prospect than ever before that it will become a fixed fact. The route, it is believed, will be that surveyed by Commodore Selbridge, of the navy, in 1871. The profile and estimates of this route have been submitted to the inspection of some of the most eminent engineers in the country, all of whom endorse the project. The President takes great personal interest in the matter. The benefit that would accrue to this country as well as to Europe and South America by the completion of this canal, can hardly be estimated. The estimated cost of the canal is a fraction over one hundred and twenty-three millions, much less than estimates for any other route, and the advantages of this route are far superior to those of all others.

THE proceedings of the Board of Arbitration at Geneva are kept very close. A Swiss paper reports that the Board decided against England in the case of the privateer Florida, on the ground that the Government did not use sufficient precautions to prevent her departure from England. The Alabama case, taken up yesterday, is a much stronger one. The *Independence Belge* says the award in the cases of these two vessels will amount to seven and a half millions of dollars. This is probably guess work, based on the amount claimed by this Government and the sum conceded by the English Commission. The arbitration appears to be working satisfactorily, and this, in the interest of universal peace, is of greater moment than any money award. The cases of several of the smaller Confederate cruisers have been thrown out, because negligence on the part of Great Britain was not clearly shown.

REFERRING to the St. Louis charge of the offer of patronage to Senator Schurz for support of the San Domingo project, and to the President's denial, the Springfield *Republican* says:

"It will be observed that it does not really raise a question of veracity, however it may seem to do so. The counter-statement is merely that the President never directed or sanctioned the making of such an offer to Mr. Schurz; that if it was made the Senator was imposed upon. Gen. Grant gives his word that, in this particular instance, he did not employ the patronage to further his pet project, and we accept it as a sufficient exoneration. In this particular instance he has purged himself of responsibility."

This is correct, and is strengthened by the fact that General Pleasonton, put forward by Schurz to vouch for his charge, on a prior occasion used the name of the President as authority for certain measures he pressed upon Congress. The President repudiated Pleasanton's assumption to speak for him, and he was dismissed from the Internal Revenue office. The fact is, General Pleasanton attempted a little bit of a confidence game on Carl Schurz, and humbugged the Senator pretty effectually.

THERE was a clerical scandal in Louisville the other day of the most outrageous character, involving drunkenness and adultery. The guilt of the accused minister was demonstrated, and he was at once dismissed from communion with the church. The case created a great deal of excitement in Louisville, as well as in some parts of Indiana and Illinois, where the offender at one time had charge of congregations. The *Commercial* of Louisville, in its editorial comments, makes the following sensible suggestions:

"Recent experiences has vividly recalled to us the fact which old experience taught long ago, that ministers of the Gospel are men of like passions with other men, after all. The lesson we should bear in mind always is, that we must hold them and they must hold themselves to the same rules and limitations of conduct as other men. We must take nothing for granted, and they must expect nothing to be taken for granted on account of the sanctity of their calling. When we bring ourselves to look upon them, not as absolutely and necessarily *ex officio* good men, but only as men who ought to be and who profess and bind themselves to be good men, and to judge them not by their calling, but solely by their life and works, which they must offer frankly for our most criticising scrutiny—when we have brought ourselves and him into that relation simply, cases like the present will not be such a shock to faith, whatever grief they may cause to affection and hope."

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S STORY.

One of the most interesting points in Doctor Livingstone's letter to the *Herald* on the interior slave trade of Africa, is his declaration that "the low retreating forehead, prognathous jaw, lark heels and other physical peculiarities," common among the West African negroes, and which we see in the pure-blooded plantation negroes of the Carolinas and the Gulf States, are not the physical characteristics of the typical African any more than Bill Sykes and the "bruiser" class are typical Englishmen. The ancient Egyptian "with his large round black eyes, full luscious lips, and somewhat depressed nose," are far nearer the typical negro of central Africa than the west coast African, debased by the unhealthy land he lives in, by rum, and the most degrading slavery, after centuries of the most degrading slavery. West of the south end of Lake Tangyanyika—about ten degrees of longtitude west of Zanzibar, on the coast—Doctor Livingstone met his typical African at a council, and he says "we could not see more finely framed intellectual heads in any assembly in London or Paris, and the faces and forms correspond finely with the shaped heads." The chief of these people, Msama, had been a sort of Napoleon for fighting in his younger days, and the Doctor funnily enough, sketches him as follows:

"He was exactly like the ancient Assyrians sculptured on the Nineveh marbles, as Nimrod and others, and he showed himself to be one of ourselves by habitually indulging in copious potations of beer, called pombe, and had become what Nathaniel Hawthorne called 'bulbous below the ribs.' I do not know where the phrase 'bloated aristocracy' arose. It must be American, for I have had glimpses of a good many English noblemen, and Msama was the only specimen of a 'bloated aristocrat' on whom I ever set eyes."

What the Doctor says about the feminine inhabitants of this region is worth reprinting, as it was a good deal mangled by the telegraph. He discovered the same traits of the sex in the center of Africa as are noticeable in more civilized regions:

"Many of the women are very pretty, and, like all ladies, would have been much prettier if they had only let themselves alone. Fortunately the dears could not change charming black eyes, beautiful foreheads, nicely rounded limbs, well shaped forms and small hands and feet, but must adorn themselves, and this they do—'oh, the hussies!'—by filing spendid teeth to points like cats' teeth. It was distressing, for it made their smile—which has so much power over us he donkeys—like that of crocodile ornaments, scarce. What would our ladies do if they had none, but pout and lecture us on woman's rights. But these specimens of the fair sex make shift by adorning fine warm brown skins, tattooing various pretty devices without colors, that, besides purposes of beauty, serve the heralding uses of our Highland tartans. They are not black, but of light, warm brown color, and so very sisterish, if I may use the word, like on new coinage, it feels an injury done one's self to see a bit of grass stuck through the cartilage of the nose so as to bulge out the *ala nasi*, or wing of the nose of the anatomists."

"Cazembe's Queen, Moaria Nyombe by name, would be a real beauty either in London, Paris or New York, and yet she had a small hole through the cartilage, near the tip of her fine, slightly acquiline nose. But she had only filled one side of two of the front of her sunny snow-white teeth, and then, what a laugh she had! Let those who wish to know go see her. She was carried to her farm in a pony phaeton, which is a sort of throne, fastened in two very long poles and carried by twelve stalwart citizens.

"If they take the Punch motto of Cazembe—'Niggars don't require to be shot here,' as their own, they may show themselves to be men; but whether they do or not Cazembe will show himself a man of sterling good sense.

"Now, these people, so like ourselves internally, have brave, genuine humane souls."

It was among these people, when seized by the slave hunters, the Doctor found so many deaths by broken heartedness. The brutality to which they were subjected, and being forced from homes and kindred, produced this effect, and convinced the Doctor they have "brave, humane souls."

Northeast of this country a cannibal region was found, Manyema, but recently known to the Arabs. The women here "are pretty, light-colored and lovely," and "the men tall, strapping fellows, with but little of the negro about them." This is rather enthusiastic; but the Doctor goes on:

"If one relied on the teachings of phrenology the Manyema men would take a high place in the human family. They felt their superiority, and often said, truly, 'Were it not for firearms not one of the strangers would ever leave our country.' If a comparison were instituted and Manyema, taken at random, placed opposite, say the members of the Anthropological Society of London, clad in kilts and grass cloth, I should like to take my place alongside the Manyema on the principle of preferring the company of my betters."

It puzzled Dr. Livingstone why these people should be cannibals, as animal food is plenty with them, and he gives this interesting picture of the productiveness of the country:

The country abounds in food of all kinds, and a rich soil raises everything planted in great luxuriance. A friend of mine tried rice, and in between three and four months the crop increased one hundred fold. Three measures of seed yielded 360 measures. Maize is so abundant that I have seen forty-five loads, each about sixty pounds weight, given for a single goat. The maize dura or holcus sorghum, hennistum, cassava, sweet potatoe and yams furnish in no stinted measure farinaceous ingredients for diet; the palm oil, groundnuts and a forest tree afford fatty material food; bananas and plaintains, in great profusion, and the sugar cane the saccharine; the palm toddy, beer of bananas, tobacco, and vange canabis salina the luxuries of life, and the villages swarm with goats, sheep, hogs, pigs and fowls, while elephants, buffaloes, zebras and gokos, or gorillas, yield to expert hunters plenty of the nitrogenous ingredients of human food. It was puzzling to see why they should be cannibals. New Zealanders, we were told, were cannibals because they had killed all their gigantic birds, the moa, &c., and they were converted from the man-eating persuasion by the introduction of pigs; but the Manyema have plenty of pigs and other domestic animals, and yet they are cannibals. Into the reason for their cannibalism they do not enter. They say that human flesh is not equal to that of goats or pigs. It is saltish and makes them dream of the dead."

The Doctor thinks the reason a finely developed race like this should be so low in the moral scale, can only be attributed to the non-introduction of the religion of Christ. He bears this testimony:

"The religion of Christ is unquestionably the best for man. I refer to it not as the Protestant, the Catholic, the Greek, or any other, but to the comprehensive faith which has spread more widely over the world than most people imagine, and whose votaries, of whatever name, are better men than any outside the pale. We have, no doubt, grievous faults, but these are in part owing to want of religion. Christians generally are better than heathen, but often don't know it, and they are immeasurably better than they believe each other to be."

The Manyema women "are very pretty and very industrious," according to the Doctor, and he seems to have a keen eye for female beauty, generally unadorned in the neighborhood of the equator. As to their industry we get this singular sketch:

"The market with them is a great institution, and they work hard and carry far in order to have something to sell. Markets are established about ten or fifteen miles apart. There those who raise cassava, maize, grain and sweet potatoes exchange them for oil, salt, pepper, fish and other relishes. Fowls, also pigs, goats, grass cloth, mats and other articles change hands. All dressed in their best candy-colored, many folded kilts, that reach from waist to knee, when two or three thousand are together they form an interesting sight. They enforce justice, though chiefly women, and they are so eager traders that they set off in companies at night and begin to run as soon as they come within the hum arising from hundreds of voices. To haggle and joke and laugh and cheat seem the dearest enjoyments of life. They confer great benefit on each other. The Maneyema women are expert divers for oysters, and they sell them and fish in exchange for farinaceous food from the women in the East, the Lualaba, who prefer cultivating the soil to fishing.

"The Manyema have always told us that women going to market are never molested. When the men of two districts were engaged in actual open hostilities the women passed through from one market to another unharmed. To take away her goods, even in war, was a thing not to be done; but at these market women the half-castes directed their guns."

The "nigger Moslems," as Doctor Livingstone calls the Arab slave stealers, invade these districts and make prisoners the women and children, as the men run away at the report of the guns. Many of both sexes are killed. England, to some degree, is responsible for this abominable and murderous traffic by the protection it affords the Sultan of Zanzibar, in whose interest the slave hunting expeditions are conducted. He takes from 12,000 to 20,000 slaves a year, which go to Cuba, possibly Brazil and other Spanish and Portuguese countries. This trade Doctor Livingstone wants crushed out, and either England or America can do it, he thinks.

THE PRESS OF GERMANY.

The press of Germany, like the newspapers of England, is divided on the Presidential question in this country. In Germany the liberal papers are for Grant, and the ultramontane and reactionary organs for Greeley. It is now asserted by the Nuremburg *Courier*, a widely-circulated democratic newspaper, that there is in Germany not a single liberal newspaper but would consider the election of Greeley to the Presidency a great calamity, and a serious blow struck at the respect which the United States now commands in Germany. The *Vossiche Zeitung* of Berlin says:

"We are at a loss to know how the German-American can allow himself to be misled by the sophistries by which unscrupulous men try to make the candidature of Horace Greeley palatable to our countrymen in the United States. No! They cannot and will not support him—an incarnation of inconsistencies, of crude theories, of exploded notions on public economics, a weathercock always and never consistent. Thank God! every mail from America brings us assurances that the number of the German-Americans who will go for Greeley is very limited."

The *Providencial Correspondenz*, Bismarck's immediate organ, says in an article on the Presidential election in the United States:

"We notice with intense regret that certain politicians and newspapers in the United States are unscrupulous enough to array the German voters in that republic against President Grant on account of the course he pursued towards Germany during our war with France. We have said before, and we repeat it now: This Government has found no fault with the conduct of President Grant towards our country during the war. On the contrary he has given us many and valuable proofs of genuine sympathy for our cause."

On the other hand, the reactionary papers are in high spirits over Greeley's nomination. The Berlin *Germania*, the organ of the German Jesuits, than which no more intolerant organ exists in the country, publishes a letter from its New York correspondent, in which Greeley's election by an overwhelming majority is predicted, and comments on it as follows:

"This is indeed cheering news from the New World. While we here are floundering in the mud of false progressive ideas, the Americans are awaking from the intoxication of their miserable war, and place on their shield a man who at heart always sympathized with those whom we honor most, and under whose guidance alone there is safety, stability and salvation for all nations."

A Jesuit organ in the heart of Europe exulting over Mr. Greeley's nomination is certainly one of the extraordinary things of this campaign.

ON THE STUMP.

Striking Extracts from the Great Speeches of the Canvass.

OF INTEREST TO THE BUSINESS MEN OF THE NATION.

MR. GREELEY AS FINANCIER.

War and diplomacy were not enough for Mr. Greeley, and he soon turned financier, and assumed to dictate the financial policy. He first opposed the Legal Tender act, but unexpectedly came out in its favor, and continued to advocate paper money until the channels of trade were glutted with it, and gold went up to 280. To guard against injustice to Mr. Greeley, at this point let me read you his own words, on the 10th of February, 1872:

"We shiver on the brink of a bottomless abyss of shinplaster circulation. Congress must provide funds for the vigorous and immediate prosecution of the war for the Union, and it seems to have been settled that it shall take the short and easy method of making Treasury notes a legal tender. We utterly dissent from this conclusion," &c.

After he changed his mind, and as late as February 19, 1864, he would charge sympathy with the rebellion upon a man who opposed greenbacks, or advocated specie payment. Here is an editorial of February 19, 1864, in which Mr. Greeley says:

"When, therefore, we hear that the Government ought to have maintained, or ought now to resume specie payments, we know *that the speaker means that it ought to give up the contest and let the rebels triumph.*"

With the vast issue of "legal tender" notes, business, of course, expanded; and merchandise and property were bought at double and treble their old prices, to be paid for in paper. In this condition of things Mr. Greeley violently demanded the resumption of specie payments. Practical men saw, as the event has proved, the wisdom of a gradual approach to a specie basis; it was as certain then as it is now, that to compel payment in gold of debts contracted in paper worth less than half as much as gold would be to strew our land with wreck and ruin. Moreover, it would have been impossible without a miracle for Government, banks or people to pay specie when Mr. Greeley demanded it. Men of sense everywhere cried out against such an attempt, and demanded to know how we could suddenly resume. Mr. Greeley was ready with answers. The chief answer was: "The way to resume, is to resume!" On the 12th of January, 1866, he said that more "six per cent. untaxed bonds" should have been put out, and, in that way, "*every obstacle on the part of the Treasury to an instant resumption should have been overcome.*"

On the 5th of June, 1867, he came out with this staggering programme. I commend it to free-traders, property owners anti-income tax men, and all men blest with no better sense than common sense:

"*We believe in taxing so as to pay the debt in ten years.* To do this, the national revenue should be about $500,000,000 per annum, or the same as in 1866. Had it been kept there, we might have celebrated our country's centenary on the 4th of July, 1876, *completely out of debt.* And we hold that this might have been done, by taxing with steady purpose *to diminish the number of idlers, or uselessly employed persons,* and increase the proportion of productive workers, without prejudice to the national growth or prosperity. Here, for example, are a good many thousands of our people who have incomes of $10,000 up to $1,000,000 per annum. *Suppose these were to pay ten per cent. income tax, what of it?* They will live less sumptuously, or board less bounteously for a few years—that is all. They will still enjoy every comfort, and will be growing richer, if they choose."

Of late, Mr. Greeley has outran everybody in denouncing the income tax; but hear what he used to say. Here are his views, June 10, 1863:

"One of *the fairest* and most productive sources of British revenue is the income tax assessed on all incomes in the United Kingdom above $750 per annum. *Our corresponding tax* exempts incomes from taxation to the amount of $600, but exacts *three* per cent. on all above that amount, and *five* per cent. on all excess over $10,000 per annum. In other words: *here is a tax which does not at all affect the laboring class, but which reaches nearly every one above them.*"

Compare this with what he said December 10, 1869: "We do not believe there is a tax levied by the Government *so onerous upon so large a class of people as the income tax.* It is not equal—its exactions are unjust; *and it discriminates against persons of limited means.*"

Again, June 26, 1869, he thus delivered himself:

"The income tax is *one of the worst ever levied, inquisitorial, unequal, and offering a premium for perjury.* We trust its days are nearly numbered—that it will be the very next of our heavy war burdens removed."

These are a few of the gems of Mr. Greeley's financial theories, and those who did not accept them were visited with epithets and reproach.

I ask business men to look back now, and think what would have happened had Horace Greeley been President then.

With this one message before you, would you as business men trust Horace Greeley to run a cider mill and financier for it?

In case of war, how all would lean on him as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. In case of a financial crisis how steady he would be.

In case of riot in New York, or outbreak in the South, how his name would strike terror into babes and men.

In case of a storm, next to going to sea in a wash-tub, what would be so safe as the Administration of such a man?

He who changes his mind often, upon the gravest matters, should be tolerant of differences of opinion.—[*Senator Conkling's New York Speech.*

THE BUSINESS MEN CANNOT AFFORD A CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Let me say a word as to his financial administration. Thousands of men in the country cannot afford to have a change. Suppose Horace Greeley was President, and tried to carry out his policy of specie payment. He has been saying that the right way to resume is to resume at once. Suppose he tried that if he was President. It would break up the business men of Lafayette and of the country. We'll come to specie payment, but we must come gradually. Any attempt to do it suddenly, by convulsions or spasmodic efforts, would result in the greatest disorders to this nation. If Mr. Greeley's policy was carried out, every man who owed a dollar or five thousand dollars would be at the mercy of his creditors. Mr. Greeley has been an advocate of the retirement of the greenback. He has said that as fast as they were gathered up into the Treasury, they should be kept there, and coin should be given for them. There is not gold enough in the country. This plan cannot be tried. You cannot afford to put men in office who advocate such a policy. The business men—the men who are engaged in the ordinary occupations of life, who buy and sell—the laboring man, whose employment depends upon the success of the business men, cannot afford it. And Mr. Greeley is in favor of another thing. He has been clamoring against the administration because we have not put off the gold balance of the Treasury. There will appear to be on your monthly returns a gold balance of perhaps one hundred millions. That is not the only thing about that. We have a law which provides that any man having gold in the Treasury of the United States can get a certificate of deposit, and a great deal of gold is there in that way. The gold cannot be used by the government. The only use the government has is to keep the gold in the country and provide for its safe-keeping. That is the purpose for which Congress made the law. There are sometimes sixty millions and sometimes forty-five millions in the treasury that does not belong to the government. Mr. Greeley says that that gold ought to be paid out for our debt. The presence of gold in the treasury is our security against gold gamblers. When the price of gold goes up everything goes up; when it goes down, everything goes down; therefore the fluctuations in the price of gold make fluctuations in the prices of foreign articles in this country. What business needs is stability—a steady price. The last great attempt to unsettle the gold market was Black Friday. The men engaged in it were utterly crippled by the action of the government, and gold has since stood at ten, twelve, thirteen, and sometimes fourteen. If that gold was not in the treasury we would be at the mercy of the gold gamblers. And yet the clamor is heard that this money ought to be sold out of the treasury, and that the people ought to be left at the mercy of these gold gamblers.

These are some of the merits of this administration. General Grant proposes to hold everything steady. As he said in 1864, he proposes to fight it out on that line if it took him all summer, and he proposes to continue the business of this nation and the policy of this government as it is now. You can trust him; you know he is safe; you know he never failed wherever he was, whether in the field or in council. [*Senator Morton at Lafayette on the 25th.*]

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Chicago *Times* is authority for the statement that the American Sabbath has become obsolete in that city, and that the European Sunday of fun and frolic has taken its place.

A SUIT was the other day concluded in an Illinois court, the original damages in which were laid at twenty-five dollars, but on which the extended litigation entailed costs exceeding five thousand dollars.

A SURVEYING party in Vermont recently discovered extensive iron ore beds which were worked fifty years ago. The ore yield is ninety per cent., but owing to the destruction of the buildings by fire, the whole enterprise had been abandoned and well nigh forgotten.

FALL RIVER, Massachusetts, has instituted a movement by which operatives who are under age are allowed to attend school one-half of the week, and the other half are employed in the facteries. This excellent provision enables the children to get their living and education at one and the same time.

THE objection instantly raised in connection with the one cent postal cards, that improper language may be used by writers, to the detriment of recipients, is done away with by the fact that persons so disposed may do the same on the backs of envelopes now, and that there is a postoffice order to prevent the delivery of such communications.

A NOVEL case was tried in New York the other day. It involved the right of a man to mortgage a cemetery plot, and the presiding judge held that such a transaction could not be considered legal, for the reason that when cemetery property has once been occupied by graves it ceases to be regarded as a portion of the assets of the owner.

EIGHT lines of railroad are now under construction in northern Texas. Many of these are extensions of eastern lines, and three are links in the transcontinental system. Texas, with its internal resources and its immense praries, is destined to become a great railroad State, and affords favorable opportunities for investment to all capitalists.

THE Shenandoah Valley shows but little signs of the devastations done during the war. All is again plenty and prosperity there, the fences replaced, the land in grain, and the stock replenished. No tourist traveling through the valley could detect the marks of the prolonged conflict which has made that section famous. There is a steady immigration of the most desirable kind, and Northern and Southern men live together as if there never had been any strife between them.

THE scaffold, as an instrument of capital punishment, is to be supplanted in Austria after this year by the plan of shooting the culprit to death. It is esteemed a less barbarous and more speedy method of giving an individual his quietus than by the rope. Much of the hostility to capital punishment in this country arises from the horrible spectacles often presented at executions, caused by the bungling of clumsy or nervous officials. There is no chance for these terrible scenes where the sentence is fulfilled by a file of sharpshooters.

THE Chicago fire blotted out $165,000,000 of accumulated production. Assuming that the labor that produced it was equal in value to $2 per day, the loss was equal to the combined production of 50,000 men working 1,650 days, or five years of 330 days each. Assuming that the average surplus production is ten per cent. above what is needed for consumption, it will require the labor of these 50,000 men for fifty years to produce a surplus or accumulation of property equal to that destroyed in the twenty-four hours of the Chicago conflagration.

THE Court of Investigation, sitting at Lille, have developed some curious facts about the army of Napoleon during the late Franco-German war. Their clothing and other equipments cast our own shoddy contractors in the darkest sort of shade. Shoes lasting from two to ten days and clothing which fell apart after one rainstorm were poor protection against the rigors of the campaign service. Some of the soldiers, on crutches, who had their toes amputated from frost bites, occasioned by their ill-shodden condition, were witnesses of the effects of the rascality, giving dangerous but truthful evidence.

THE workingmen's beneficial societies of England—wholly distinct from the trades' unions—have recently been holding their annual meetings and report their condition to be highly prosperous. The Manchester Unity Order of Odd Fellows shows a membership of 458,0000, with a capital of $15,000,000. This seems an enormous sum, as it really is. The fund seems to be judiciously handled and invested in real estate and government bonds. The income of the order is stated to have been $3,500,000 during the year 1871, while the expenditures for sick and funeral benefits for the same period were $2,500,000. The Order of Druids has over 71,000 members.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

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FOR LAW JUDGE:
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S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
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Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done.

This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life.

Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured, with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

MINERAL WATER DEPOT.

Excelsior Saratoga Water on draught.
Deep Rock Water on draught.
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Also, St. Louis (Michigan) Magnetic Spring Water,
Sterling Magnetic Spring Water,
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In bottles—sold by the dozen, or by the case or barrel, at the lowest prices, at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.
N. B.—Call and try our Soda Water, drawn from the Frost King Soda Water Apparatus, the finest in the city.

Revolutions Never Go Backward.

The philosophical theory that the human system when weakened by disease, oppressive heat, excessive labor, or any other cause, should be toned and invigorated instead of being subjected to the action of depleting drugs, is gaining ground every day. The introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters twenty years ago gave a powerful influence to this common sense idea. As the extraordinary efficacy of the Great Vegetable Restorative became known, multitudes of debilitated invalids turned with loathing from the nauseous and strength-destroying potions with which it was then the fashion to drench the sick, to this renovating, appetizing, vitalizing preparation, derived from the finest roots, herbs and barks placed by botanical research at the disposal of medical science. Revolutions never go backward. From that time to the present the importance of assisting and reinforcing nature in her struggles with disease has been more and more widely and keenly appreciated by the sick and suffering. In tens of thousands of households Hostetter's Bitters are looked upon as the one thing needful in cases of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Constipation, Nervous Weakness, Chills and Fever, Billous Affections, and all conditions of the body and mind that betoken a lack of vital energy. When the quicksilver ranges high and the solid flesh is resolving itself into a dew under the fetid temperature, this agreeable tonic is the best possible safeguard against all the disorders generated by a sultry and unwholesome atmosphere. It prevents and relieves lassitude and languor, and enables the system to endure with impunity an unusual amount of exertion. Of all invigorating and regulating medicines, it is the purest and most wholesome.

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Orders Solicited.

JULY AND AUGUST STYLES.
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
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White Lead and Color Works,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.
OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA SREEET.
We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration.
jy23-j46

Dress Goods Reduced.
SEERSUCKER'S FRENCH GINGHAMS,
BAPTISTE AND JAPANESE CLOTHS,
HARNANIS AND GRENADINES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS very low at
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At No. 96 Market Street.

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Attractive Stocks
IN
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STRIPE VICTORIA LAWNS
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For Polonaises, at attractive prices.
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
Wide Hamburg Flouncings,
OPENED THIS DAY.
Grenadines, Hernanis,
LINEN SUITINGS,
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LAWNS AND PERCALES,
BARRED NAINSOOKS,
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LACE JACKETS,
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LADIES' WHITE SUITS,
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jy25:TTHS

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AT
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197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
New Novelties in Jet and Bead Ornaments, Head Bands, &c.
Fine Fans.
Bias Silk Scarfs—a fresh lot of all the most desirable shades.
Gros Grain Ribbons in all the latest tints.
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New Blonde Plaitings and Neck Ruching.
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Bias and Fancy Tucking of every kind.
Hamburg Embroideries.
A choice assortment of all widths of Flouncing, Edging and Inserting at bargain prices.
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DRY GOODS
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Macrum & Carlisle,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE,
HAVE OPENED A LARGE LOT OF
Plain Parasols,
Ruffled Parasols,
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WITH PLAIN AND TOURIST STICKS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Silk Parasols
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A good line, all sizes, of
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Every article at Very Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
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Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
LADIES' SUITS,
ALL KINDS, VERY CHEAP.
Ladies' Silk Neck Scarfs,
Lace Collars and Collarette Ruffiings,
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A large assortment, at very low prices, at
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No. 44 Smithfield Street,
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A Beautiful Chromo Picture Given Away to each Customer.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
(Established in New York, 1869.)
Have established a Branch House at No. 44 SMITHFIELD STREET, and have stocked it with the best and freshest importations of
New Crop Teas,
Which will be sold in quantities to suit the Trade, at
THE LOWEST IMPORTERS' PRICES,
And as we do not believe in making large profits, we will
Retail Our Goods
To consumers at the lowest wholesale prices, adding only enough to pay for repacking, &c.
All goods warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.
New Goods added to stock daily.
PRICE LIST OF TEAS:
Young Hyson, 50, 70, 90; best $1.15.
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Japan, 70, 90; best $1.00.
Oolong, 50, 70, 90; best 90.
Mixed, 50, 70, 80; best, 90.
English Breakfast, 70, 90; best $1.00.
Thea Nectar, 80.
COFFEE.
Granulated 8 o'clock Breakfast, 25c.
Granulated Extra Choice, 28c.
Granulated Old Java, 33c.
Roasted Coffee, 28c. and 33c.
Green Coffee, 25c. and 28c.
This company was organized for the purpose of importing and distributing Teas and Coffees for one small profit, and it was started with a capital amply sufficient (half a million dollars) to carry into effect, in a thorough and complete manner, our well matured plans. Added to this large capital, we have many years' experience in importing, buying, testing, and selling Teas to all sections of the country. And, as we have business connections with all the principal ports in China and Japan, thus receiving our goods direct from place of growth, our customers are saved from all intermediate profits.
All our Teas are selected with reference to our trade, and graded to established standards, so that all orders can be duplicated as often as desired, with the certainty that the same flavors and qualities will be sent, and at the lowest prices at which the goods can be imported and sold.
We conduct our business upon the true commercial principles of ONE PRICE—ONE SMALL PROFIT—and buy and sell for CASH ONLY.
We think our Thea-Nectar is the best Tea in the market for general use, and for the quality it certainly is the cheapest. Thea-Nectar is the pure black Tea, with the Green Tea flavor. Wherever it has been introduced it gives the fullest satisfaction.
Our business title we have copyrighted as a Trade Mark, under the laws of the United States, and cannot allow any one to use it or infringe upon it.

HERRON & BATES,
DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE,
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages
AND OTHER SECURITIES.
The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper Bonds, Mortgages, and other securities
On Commission Only.
All classes of property, city, suburban, improved and unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms.
Property leased. Rents collected, Taxes paid, &c.
Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to leave their property in our hands for attention. As our business is transacted solely on commission, our patrons can rely on receiving at all times our undivided efforts in their behalf.
Office No. 38 WOOD STREET, under St. Charles Hotel.
WM. A. HERRON.
F. A. BATES.
je29:t87

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of
Miller's Screw Can,
Patented March, 1866.
The best and cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax. This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for sample. All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.
D. MILLER & CO.,
109 and 111 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
my29:r87

Akron Sewer Pipe Co.
OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:
Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., AND
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,
Manufacture Highly Vitrified
WATER AND SEWER PIPE,
both Ring and Socket, from 1 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Slants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.
C. G. McMILLEN,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.
Send or call for Price List.
my27:081

79. 79.
R. A. HALL,
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they come out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings.
fy23

James Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).
It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
my2:r60-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Popular Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT 6¼ CENTS,
Fast Col'd Prints,
A Fresh Lot New Styles Just Opened.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Prints, a large assortment, beautiful styles.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c., 4-4 Heaviest Unbleached Sheeting.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns, an extra bargain.
At 12½, 18¾ and 25c., White P. K.'s—great bargains.
At 5, 8⅓, 10, and 12½c., Black Hernanis—real bargains.
AT 50 AND 55 CENTS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
Very fine, double-faced—decided bargains.
Striped Grenadines
VERY CHEAP.
All Kinds of
Summer Dress Goods
AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

New Establishment.
Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES,
RANGES, GRATES.
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace,
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty Street,
fe10:b29-TTH&S PITTSBURGH, PA

NEW STOCK
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
A FULL LINE
AT
Eastern Prices,
IN THE
NEW STORE,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
Buyers are Invited to Call.
je26

THE GARDNER
Fire Extinguisher!
Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872.
The Last, Best, cheapest and most EFFECTIVE.
Entirely different from and superior to other EXTINGUISHERS.
AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!
It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and PROMPT AND EFFICIENT IN ITS ACTION.
It is in daily use by Steamships, Manufacturers, Railroads and Fire Departments throughout the country, and has saved MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY. The Government has adopted it for the protection of Naval Vessels and Army Posts.
Send for descriptive circular to
J. S. SCHOONMAKER,
165 FIRST AVENUE, or
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
73 WATER STREET.
je18:TF

Arthur Kirk,
AGENT FOR
Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders.
All kinds of FUSE constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled at
No. 10 SEVENTH STREET (late Irwin),
an18 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. CARSON,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS.
A Large Stock of Old Whisky on hand.
360 Liberty Street,
One block below Union Depot.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Steam Heating
BY
HIGH OR LOW PRESSURE.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
Fine Stationery,
Wedding, Visiting,
Party and Business
Card Engraving,
Monograms, Arms
Illuminating, &c
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds,
For Men and Boys Wear, at Attractive Prices.
Men's White Shirts,
Men's Calico Shirts,
Men's Chintz Shirts,
Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves.
NECK TIES.
Collars and Cuffs.
HONEYCOMB QUILTS,
MARSEILLES QUILTS,
MOSQUITO NETTING.
SHEETINGS,
TABLE LINENS,
TOWELS AND TOWELINGS.
At the Lowest Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE
All New Styles
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries,
English and American
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum,
Matting and Mats.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
1y24 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS.
M'Farland & Collins,
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of VELVETS, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in Newest Styles. THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS in great variety. The new Floor Cloth, LINOLEUM, same as used in City Hall, in various designs. An examination of our very large stock requested.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh8

NEW CARPETS
Second Arrival.
FINEST STYLES OF THE SEASON.
All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.
Tapestry and Body Brussels
In the Finest Styles to be Found in any Market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue,
fe12

HOUSE CLEANING
Develops the need of new
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING THE
Largest Stock and Finest Selectio
Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
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COAL AND COKE.
CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville railroad, Pennsylvaninia railroad, Allegheny Valley railroad.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.
MANHOOD: WOMANHOOD:
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOOKING GLASSES
Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.
jy4:r55-TTHS

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
SOUDER & McCLURG,
my29:r96 68 Wood street.

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.
Verona Borough, Allegheny County, School Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, Turtle Creek Division, 6's, at 86 and interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

jy20:v28

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN.............$ 500,000
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.........1,000,000

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business or correspondence.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew, Henry Dallmeyer,
J. Morganstern, Augt. Kleber,
Percy Keil.

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

jy17:v11

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, July 29, 1872.

There was nothing of novelty or excitement exhibited in local money circles to-day. The outlook is calm and serene, with no evidence that there is going to be any great change in money matters for some time to come. The banks in most instances have ample means to accommodate what calls for loans their customers make upon them, with a surplus for any use that is deemed sure and profitable. The very prudent course pursued by the banking institutions of Pittsburgh, while it may not bring them so much profit as is earned by institutions of like character elsewhere, has made them noted for their caution, and given them a reputation for stability second to that of no other moneyed institutions in the country. There have been times in the city's history when it was absolutely necessary for even those who controlled the banks here to put their feet beyond what was deemed sure ground. The risk had to be taken; but the taking of the risk saved the community from alarm, and so far as could be judged at that time averted the trouble that was anticipated.

The trade of Pittsburgh for the close of July is above the average, and the present activity is an index of what may be expected in the way of business for the balance of the summer. The iron famine, as it is called, makes the prices of pig metal stiff, and the men who are noted for the attention they have given this branch of trade for years past aver that the demand for iron will exceed the supply for probably the next two or three years. Some go so far as to say five years. This is a long time, and the amount of ore banks that will be opened and the furnaces built will astonish the most sanguine in such matters.

Gold shows no sign of receding. In real estate operations there is nothing different from that already quoted.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, cor Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.
Bonds—1881	117⅝
5-20—1862	115⅞
" 1864	115¾
" 1865	116⅛
" 1865 new	114⅛
" 1867	115½
" 1868	115¼
10-40s	112¾
Currency 6's	114⅜
Gold	114½

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	98⅜
Erie	52¼
Harlem	119¾
Fort Wayne	97
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91½
Rock Island	112⅝
Chicago & N. W	76¼
Do. Preferred	91¼
St. Paul, Common	56⅝
Do Preferred	79
Wabash	77½
Union Pacific	37⅞
Ohio & Mississipi	46¾
Pacific Mail	77
West Union Telegraph	75½
Adams Express	97¾
U. S. Express	83¾
Wells, Fargo	88
Penna. Central	59
Penn'a, Allotments	58⅞
Reading R. R	58⅜
United Co's, New Jersey	126
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	36
Central Transportation	49
Empire Transportation	55
Union Transportation	81
Pittsburgh City 5's	75
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	93⅜
Lehigh Valley R. R	59⅜
Philadelphia & Erie	37⅞

NEW YORK, July 29, 1872.

Money closed easy at 2@3 per cent. Gold steady all day, closing strong at 114¾. Loans were made at 1@2 per cent. for carrying. Clearings at the Gold Bank $41,540,000. Governments firmer, closing strong. State bonds dull. Stocks strong at noon, Pacific Mail selling up to 77½, Indiana Central to 37⅞, and Rock Island to 112¾. Subsequently the market fell off, closing dull and heavy.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6's of 1881 coupons, 117⅝; 5-20's of '62, 115⅞; do. '64, 115⅞; do. '65, 116¼@116½; do. '65 new, 114⅜; do '67, 115½; do. '68 coupons, 115¼; 10-40's do. 112⅜@112⅝; currency 6's, 114¼@114⅜; new five per cents, 113⅜.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 73¼; do new, 73⅛; South Carolina, July, 29⅜; do April, 25; Missouri 6s, 94½.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 75⅝; Adams Express, 97¾; Wells, Fargo & Co. do, 88; American M. U., 74; United States do, 83¾; Pacific Mail, 76¾; New York Central, 98⅜; Erie, 52; Harlem, 119¾; Michigan Central, 116; Michigan Southern, 92⅝; Union Pacific, 37⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Chicago & Northwestern, 75⅝; do preferred, 91½; Rock Island, 112⅝; St. Paul 57⅜; do preferred, 79¼; Toledo and Wabash, 76½; Fort Wayne, 96½; Chicago & Alton, 117; Quicksilver, 42¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 46¾.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The dry goods market this week opens with a better demand, and more general activity is noticed in all lines of goods. Brown sheetings and shirtings, standard goods, have been in fair demand, and small lines have been placed at full quotations. For cotton drills some few orders have been received for export at full rates, but outside of the market remains inactive. For bleached sheetings and shirtings more activity is noticed, and a fair amount of business was transacted under the protection of thirty days. Prints are not active. A few cases were sold to arrive, but generally in single case lots they are still reported dull, but firm. Woolens: a good demand exhibited for duplicates of certain styles of fancy cassimeres that have been favorites with clothiers. More inquiry is also noticed for doeskins and tricots. Flannels inactive, excepting a few small lots to fill up broken assortments.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, July 29, 1872.

ASHES—Little or nothing doing in Soda Ash. Pots unchanged at 10; Pearls quoted at 11.

ALE—Is quoted as follows: X $9 per bbl; XX, $10; India, $11.

APPLES—In good supply, and coming in freely, and prices are weak but unchanged; $1,50 to $2,50 per bbl, according to quality and condition.

BAGGING—Penn Mill, two bushel, 40 cts; do two one-half bushels, 47; do three bushel, 55; Allegheny, 2 bushel, 38 cts.

BEANS—Small sales at $2,50 to $3 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Dull; 5 to 8 cts per lb.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing, and with no improvement in the demand, indeed the inquiry seems to be falling off, the market is dull and prices are weak; we now quote prime to choice at 15 to 18 cts, and medium good at 12 to 14.

CHEESE—Is firm, with a steady demand, and we continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at 10 to 10½ for Dairy; 11½@12 for Factory, and 12½@13 for Goshen. There has been an advance of 2@3 cts per lb in New York within the past ten days, under the pressure of a sharp demand to cover short sales; it is said that three large dealers there sold, some time since, 75,000 boxes short, to be delivered in Liverpool in August, and that they are now engaged in buying to fill their contracts, hence the advance in that market.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer but unchanged; we can report an occasional car load sale at 19½@20c;—2a3 cts additional for smaller lots.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5,50 per case.

CEMENT—Rosendale, $4,25@4,50 per bbl; Louisville, $2,25@2,75; Akron, $2,50@2,75; Calcined Plaster, $4,50; Land Plaster, $2,75@3,00; Cleveland and Perrysburg Lime, $1,75@2,00.

COUNTRY BACON—Sales of clear sides at 6 to 6½. Country Lard steady at 8 to 8¼.

DRIED FRUIT—Is dull and there is so little doing that there are no established quotations.

EGGS—There is a fair demand, and the market may be quoted steady, but there is no change in prices; 15 to 16—most of the sales at the inside quotation.

FLOUR—We can report a fair local trade, and there are quite a number of orders coming in from country towns, which, of course, have their effect on the market by increasing the volume of business, but there is no change whatever in prices; $7,50 to $8,25 for fair to choice spring wheat, and $8,50 to $9 for red winter. Rye Flour, $5,50.

GRAIN—Trade is fair, and the demand is apparently increasing. Wheat is in steady demand, and we can report sales, mostly to go to the country, at $1,65 to $1,67 for No. 1 spring; $1,85 to $1,90 for No. 1 winter, and the receipts and offerings of all kinds continue light. Oats moderately active and steady, but unchanged; 40 to 41 for mixed, and 42@43 for prime white. Corn is reported steady at 58 on track and 60 free in elevator. Rye is scarce, but the demand is light—the inquiry is mainly from millers; we continue to quote at 85 to 90 cts.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is quiet, and the market presents no new features worthy of special notice.

REFINED SUGARS.—Crushed, 13¼; granulated, 13; powdered, 14; A, 12; B, 11⅛; Ex C, 11¾; C, 11¼; Circle C, 11⅝; Chesapeake, Ex C, 11¼; Lovering, 11¼; Knights C yellow, 10½.

COFFEE.—Fancy, 24¼; prime, 23½, good, 22¼; fair, 22; roasted, 27.

SYRUPS.—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 80; Porto Rico, 65.

RICE.—Carolina, 9¼@10; Rangoon, 7¾@9; Patna, 8 to 8¾.

HAY—The receipts continue meagre, and with a steady demand, the market is firm, and the recent advance is well maintained; we continue to quote baled at $30 to $35 per ton, as to quality and condition. It is scarcely probable, however, that these prices will be maintained any length of time, hence buyers generally are taking hold sparingly.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $130 per ton.

POTATOES—Sales, mostly in small lot, at $2 to $2,40 per bbls, as to quality.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7¼c; Sugar-cured Shoulders, 10½c; Breakfast Bacon, 13¼c; Rib Sides, 8¾; Clear Rib Sides, 9; Clear Sides, 9½c; Sugar Cured Hams, 16c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10⅜c; pails, 11¼c. Mess Pork, $15,50. Ham Sausage, 10c.

POULTRY—Chickens scarce and selling readily at 55 to 65 for young, and 75 to 85 for old.

RAGS—Sales at 3¼@4cts per lb.

SALT—Quoted at $1,75 per barrel by the car load, and $1,90 in a jobbing way.

SHEETINGS—Penn Mill, A No. 1, 4-4, 14 cts; Nonatook, 13½; Pittsburgh Family, 13; Juniata B, fine, 12½. White Carpet Chain, fine, 36 cts; colored, do, 43; Cotton Batting, 18 cts; Cotton Twine, 37 cts.

TALLOW—Is steady at 8 to 8¼ cents.

WILLOWS—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY—Highwines steady, but unchanged; 65@96 cts.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS,
MONDAY July 29, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Varner & M,	Chicago	2 cars
S. Krause,	"	2 "
S. Marks & Bro.,	"	2 "
Kiefer & Shamberg,	"	3 "
L. Kiefer,	"	2 "
Greenwald & Kahn,	"	2 "
Rothschilds & Haas,	"	2 "
Marks & Kiefer	"	1 "
Marks Bro.	Crestline	1 "
J. M. Boggs,	Mansfield	1 "
Needy Bros,	"	2 "
O. Crawford,	"	1 "
T. R. Head,	"	1 "
M. Gilmore,	Sydney	1 "
J. Shamberg,	Lowdonville	1 "
J. Lobman,	"	2 "
A. Gachie,	Canton	1 "
Peter Dilton,	Bellaire	1 "
J. Miller,	"	1 "
R. R. Evans,	"	1 "
J. M. Morrison,	"	1 "
J. McCreery,	"	1 "
C. M. Himes,	Canal Dover	1 "
J. Caskey,	Bayard	1 "
Total		34 "

CATTLE.

In addition to the 34 cars above noted, there were two cars brought over from the Central (East Liberty) Yards, and fully eight cars driven in from the adjoining counties, making forty-four cars, or about 800 head in all, about 150 in excess of the supply last Monday. The quality, as a rule was common, unusually so; the greater proportion of the offerings consisted of the inferior and common grades, while of good cattle the supply was light, unusually so; and this being the case, the market for the latter kind was active and prices higher, while for the former trade was very slow, as the supply was considerably in excess of the demand. That the supply of good cattle was not equal to the demand is evident from the fact that some of the butchers were unable to obtain a sufficient number of this kind; and that there was an over supply of the common grades, is evident from the fact that there were a number left over unsold. We heard it asserted, by dealers who were well posted in regard to the matter, that there were not over 7 or 8 cars of really good cattle out of the 44 cars on sale, which would constitute two-elevenths of the entire supply.

As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, the best grades of butcher cattle, of which, as above noted, the supply was very light, brought from 7 to 7½ cts, an advance of at least ¼, and in some instances ½ cent, as compared with last Monday. Medium to good cattle, also, sold readily, but at no better prices, say 6 to 6½; common and inferior, inconsequence of an over supply, were very dull, and lower—holders generally were obliged to accept just whatever buyers saw proper to offer, as there was no inducement to hold over—no reasonable probability that trade will be any better next week for this kind of stock than it was to-day, and besides it is expensive holding cattle over for a week.

Homes, Lafferty & Co. sold 26 head of common Ohio stock at 3,60 to 5,25.

M. Varner sold 33 head of fair to prime butcher stock from Chicago at 5¾ to 7 cts.

Holmes & Hunter sold 30 head of very common Washington county stock at 4 to 4½.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 41 mixed Ohio stock, on commission, at 3¾ to 5¾.

Carr & McAllester sold 47 head mixed stock at 4 to 6 cts.

S. Marks & Bro. report 5 loads of butcher stock from Chicago and Ohio, at 5 to 7¼.

Sol. Trauman sold 46 Chicago and Ohio, at 5 to 6¾.

Geo. Perritte had 24 head of Washington Co. stock, but being unable to get his price sent them over to East Liberty.

Flinner & Sheitmantle sold 25 good to prime Butler Co. steers at 4¼ to 5¼.

T R Head sold 5 head of good Knox Co. Steers to Jacob Neeley at 5,60.

Sadler, Havens & Co., sold 38 head of Guernsey Co., Ohio stock, for Miller & McCreery, at 4½@5½; 30 good to prime, butcher stock, for Shamberg, at 5¾ to 7c.

C M Heimes sold 8 fresh Cows at $15 to $45.

Jas. Han in reports 28 head of mixed Washington county at 2½@6cts.

Rothchilds & Haas report 53 head good to prime butcher stock, at 5 to 6¾.

L. Shamberg sold 20 head of Chicago stock at 5 to 7c.

Peter Hartman sold 24 head on Green county, (Pa.) Steers, at 5½ to 6,40.

M. Krause sold 2 cars of butcher stock (from Chicago) at 5¾ to 6⅞.

Eli Katz sold 29 at 6¼ to 7½.

Orr, Williams & Co., sold 3 cars of mixed Ohio stock, all on commission, at 5 to 6½.

Jacob Needy sold 38 good to prime butcher stock at 6 to 7cts.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply to-day was comparatively small; footing up as near as we could learn, about 1,500, against 2,000 last Monday; with a decreased supply and average demand, trade was more active and in not a few instances better prices were realized, though dealers generally reported that there was no material change in connection with last Monday. That the market was pretty lively is evident from the fact that the pens were pretty well cleared by 9 o'clock; the sheep, on sale to-day, as a general thing, were of a better quality, and with this taken into consideration prices were no higher than last Monday; one bunch of good Ohio stock, weighing 89 lbs, brought 6 cts and there were some other lots, still better, that brought more. Lambs sold readily and at fair prices, say from $2 to $3, per head for common to fair, and $,350 to $4,50 for prime to extra.

Rannas Stouffer sold 50 lambs at $2 to $4,50; 34 sheep at $3 to $5.

John F. Neeley, sold 87 good to prime Butler county lambs at $2 to $4,50; 13 sheep at an average of $4,25.

Neeley & Bean sold 46 Butler co lambs at an average of $3,50 per head.

Neeley & Farley sold 86 Armstrong co lambs at $2,25 to $4.

J A McMarland sold 83 lambs at $2,25 to $4; and 7 sheep at $4,25.

Keefer & Eckert report 500 from Butler and Lawrence cos; sold sheep at $3 to $5; and lambs at $1,50 to $4.

F. Hector sold 8 lambs at $2,75; and 22 sheep for Miller Himes, at $2,50 to $4.

Henry Boyer sold 80 lambs from Butler co. for A. Shonce at $3 to $4,25; 13 sheep at $4—averaging 80 lbs.

T R Head sold 80 head of prime Ohio Sheep averaging 89 lbs at 6cts.

Flenner & Sheitemantle sold 160 lambs from Butler co. at $2 to $4,50; 60 good sheep at an average of $4,75.

I.C. McNeese wholesaled 41 extra Sheep averaging 130 lbs on private terms; 110 lambs at an average $3,12.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, July 29, 1872.

Trade continues dull, and the market, in a general way, presents nothing that is really new or important. Crude is still held at $3,60 bbl at Parker, which is equal to about 9⅝ per cts per gallon here. Refined is also dull and weak, though prices, as compared with Saturday, are without quotable change; July nominally at 21¾; August, 22; first half, 22⅛; last half September 22¾; August to October, 22¾. Oil barrels quiet and unchanged.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Central Rfg. Co., 1070 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 302 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 502 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 506 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.............2380

WEST PENN.

Central Ref. Co., 150 bbls to Logan Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ralston & W., 582 bbls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.............732

OIL SHIPMENTS PER PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE R. R. CO.

Central Rfg. Co., 270 bbls to S. Fancher & Co., Baltimore.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Eureka O W, acct.	80
Leo Openhiemer acct.	80
Oleopolis O W, acct.	80
Excelsior O W, acct.	80
Crystal " " Thos. King	302
Peerless O W, acct. "	302
Fairview O W, acct. Thos. King	548
Model O W, acct. Fisher Bros.	240
Model O W, acct. J. Bushnell	924
Citizens O W, acct. Fisher & Bro.	450
Tarentum O W, acct. Duncan & Y.	308
Brilliant O W, acct. Jos. Bushnell	148
Keystone O W, acct. J. Bushnell	612
Crystal O W, acct. "	370
Radiant O W, acct. Huff	154
Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart	80
Keystone O W, acct. Thos. King	234
Standard O W, acct. J. Bushnell	924
Total	5966

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Nimick & Co.	1	Jas W. Porter	8
Dickson Marshall	1	Reese G. & Co.	3
Brown & Co.	1	Paul Jones & Co.	3
Lewis O. & P.	3	Jas Wood, Son & Co.	7
Lindsey & Mc	1		
Total			28

WEST PENN.

Graff, H. & Co.	6	Spang C & Co.	1
Isabella Furnace	23		
Total			30

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

J. W. Porter	5	J. Moorhead	4
J Reamer	4	Malin & B	2
Caughey & H	1		
Total			16

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace	20	Shoenberger, B. & Co	21
Caughey & H	4	J Moorhead	3
Nimick & Co.	1	Graff B. & C	3
Shany C. & Co.	2	Isabella Furnace	8
Total			62

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, July 29—5 P. M.—Consols 92½. U. S. coupons: 5-20s of '62, 91¼; 5-20s '65, 92½; 5-20s '67, 91⅜. 10-40s 89.

PARIS, July 29.—Rentes 55f.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—Cotton quiet and steady middling upland 9⅝d; Orleans 10¼@10½d; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000. Breadstuffs dull. Red winter wheat 12s. Flour 27s. Corn 27s 3d.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Cotton in very moderate request; middling uplands 22c. Flour rather more active and limited export trade; superfine western and State $5,30@5,75; white wheat western extra, $7,30@8,75; extra Ohio, $6,45@8,40; extra St. Louis, $7,10@10,75. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky dull at 94c. Wheat firm; No. 2 spring Chicago, $1,50; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,50@1,51; winter red western $1,63. Rye quiet; western 73c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; steamer western mixed 60@61c; sales do at 62@62½c. Oats heavy and lower; western 42@42½c. Rye 44@46c. Eggs firm; western 20@21c. Hay quiet; shipping $1@1,01. Hops firm. Coffee firmer; Rio 15½@18½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¼@8⅝c; Cuba 8¼@9¼. Rice steady; 8½@9c. Petroleum: crude 12¼@12½c; refined 22½c. Turpentine quiet; 57c. Pork steady; mess $13,70@13,75. Beef dull and heavy; mess $5,00@7,00; hams quiet; $26@32; tierce nominal; prime mess $12@15. Cut meats firm; hams 11¼@14c; shoulders 5⅞@6¾c; middles firmer; long clear 7¾c; short rib middles 7½c. Lard heavy; No. 1 to prime new 8@8½c; old 9@9½c; kettle 9¼c. Butter dull; western 10@16c. Cheese quiet: 11@12c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Cattle: total beeves for the week 7,800, or 300 more than the previous week; for the present market there are 147 cars at Communipaw, 64 do at One Hundredth street and 36 do at Weehawken, making 4,100 against 5,000 last Monday; market strong at about ½c advance, or 8½c for very poor, 4½ cwt, Texans, not wanted, to 12½c for fair, and 13½c for prime, average 12½c; all sold early; 3 cars Illinois, 1,480 lbs fine, went at 13½c, 59 lbs per cwt; 3 cars Kentucky 9½ cwt, 13½c; 5 cars Kentucky, 8 cwt, 12½@13c; 6 cars Illinois, 6¾ cwt, $84; 6 cars Texans, 4½ cwt, 8½c; 6 cars Ohio 6 cwt at 11@12c. Sheep: to-day 8,900, making 26,900 against 26,800 the previous week. Sheep are scarcely as firm, selling at 5¼@6¾c, with a few prime at 7c. Lambs are lower at 8@10½c, with the finest picked out in small parcels at 11c.; most of the lots are from Kentucky, New York and Canada, the Jerseys being well used up; 1 car 62 pound Kentucky lambs sold at 10c; 2 do Canadas, 61 lbs, at 9c; 1 car 63 lbs, Jersey and State, fine, 11c; a lot of 46 lbs, 8c; 1 car 76 lbs, Ohio sheep, 5¼c; 1 car 80 lbs, 5½c; 1 car 85 lbs, 6½c; deck fine 86 lbs; 7c. Hogs: arrived 8,200 to-day and 31,400 for the week, against 24,000 the previous week; market firm at 6⅛@6⅜c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Flour steady and in moderate demand at $7,75@8,00; new $7,50@7,75. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; old $1,60@1,62; new $1,50@1,55; white $1,55@1,60. Corn quiet and weak; 47@48c. Rye: demand fair and market firm at 73@78c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; old 31@36c. Barley dull and unchanged. Groceries firm and in fair demand. Oils unchanged. Butter: demand good at full prices for choice at 20@22c. Cheese: demand fair and prices advanced at 10½@11c. Pork dull and nominal at $13,50. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk meats: 5⅜c bid, and 6c asked; bulk sides 7⅝c; bulk sides clear 8c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm at 6½c; bacon clear rib; sides 1-16c less. Hogs: demand fair and market firm at $4,75@5,10 for choice. Whisky in fair demand and at lower rates at 89c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Flour steady and in fair demand; held full at previous prices. Wheat firmer and active for August at $1,27½ offered; $1,14 seller September cash, neglected, nominally $1,29. Corn easier at 42⅞@43c for fresh and seller August; 44@44½c seller September; re-jected 40½c. Oats quiet at 27¼c cash; 26¾c seller August; 26½c seller September. Rye strong and quiet; sales at 60@61c; options nominally unchanged, and no sales. Barley quiet; 57c bid; 57½c asked seller September. Pork dull and unsettled; sales $14,75@14,87½ cash and seller July; $14,25 seller August. Lard quiet and firm; winter 9c; summer 8c. Meats firm and held; shoulders 5⅜@5⅝c; short ribs 7⅝@7⅞c; sugar cured hams scarce and nominally unchanged. Whisky quiet; sales at 90c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and lower; choice white and amber $1,58@1,61. Corn dull; mixed western 61c. Oats firm; western 45@47c. Rye unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork: mess $14,25. Bulk Meats unchanged. Bacon active; shoulders 7¼c; sides 8⅝@9¼c. Lard dull at 9⅛@9¼c for western. Butter firmer; good to choice 17@20c; fancy 22c. Whisky firm at 94¾@95c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in light demand and holders firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1,32; No 2 Milwaukee $1,26½. Corn in fair demand and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 43c. Oats in fair demand and advanced; No 2 26½c. Rye: demand fair and market firm; No 1 59½c. Barley dull and nominal; fall No 2 56½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 29.—Flour steady and moderate demand. Wheat: steady and moderate demand; old $1,70@1,77; No. 1 red $1,62; No. 2 do old $1,85. Corn: shade better and higher; mixed 49½c; low mixed 48½c. Oats: shade better; No. 1 34¼@35½c; No. 2 32c; new 29c; Michigan 32½c. Pork and lard dull and nominal.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Beeves dull this week and prices firmer; sales of 2,400 extra Pennsylvania and western steers at 7½@7¾c; fair to good 6¼@7c; common 5@6c. Sheep in fair demand; sales of 13,000 at 5@7c. Hogs in demand; sales of 4,000 at $7,25@7,30.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat firm; No. 1 red winter $1,80; No. 2 red winter held at $1,65. Corn steady and in moderate demand; low mixed 50c. Oats: demand fair and prices advanced; 35c. Petroleum: refined very firm; 20½@21c for car lots; 21¼@22c for trade lots.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Flour very quiet; superfine $5@5,50; Iowa and Mississippi $7@8,00. Rye: no sales. Wheat dull; old red $1,78. Corn very quiet; mixed 61c. Oats dull; white 42c; mixed 38@39c. Petroleum: crude 16½c; refined 22c. Whisky held at 95c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY July 29.—40 cads tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 10¼ butts do, Carter Bro & Co; 5 bbls cabbage, 20 do onions, 5 cads tobacco, Vangerder & S; 10½ butts tobacco, Pretsfield Bro; 50 bxs candles, J R Hunter; 282 sks malt, Meyer & Co; 205 cases goods, Reymer & Bro; 63 bbls flour, Wm Culp; 190 sks corn, Clark & S; 195 do oats, M Herron & Co; 1 car hay, Scott & G 1 car corn, Kell & R; 1 do do, Wm Ferguson; 1 car ice, Ed Byram; 2 cars melons, C H Morledge; 2 cars wheat, Voight O & S; 50 bbls flour, S S Marvin & Co; 23 trcs hams, F Seller & Co; 50 do do, Watt L & Co, 100 bbls flour, D Wallace.

WEST PENN, July 29.—1 car lumber, Cochran & Co; 42 bbls tar, G E Palmer & Co; 1 pkgs leather, Jas Callery & Co; 2 bales hops, Geo Ober; 10 bbls whisky, Speck & M; 5 do do, Rodelheim & A; 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & B; 1 car lumber, Hoop J & Co, 1 do do; W Anshutz & Co; 1 do do, Spang C & Co; 2 do do, Reed Bro; 1 do do, J H Morrison.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, July 29.—4 cars metal, Lewis, O & P; 1 do McKnight & Co; 1 car brick, McKnight & Co; 263 bars iron, Anderson & W; 1 car s trimming, Mullen & M; 1 car hides, 2 bbls tallow, 6 rolls leather, F Callery & Co; 50 bbls l oil, H W C Tweddle; 2 bbls b powder, J S Dilworth; 2 trs bacon, Schomaker & Co; 6 rolls leather, J. Karnz; 5 do do Seibert & Beyer.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 29.—80 bbls flour, R Knox & S; 1 car s pipe, C G McMillan; 1 car oats, Houck Mc & Co; 1 car malt, M Hechelman; 5 cars stoves, J M Hemphill; 1 do do H Cordier; 1 do do P Ruggerly; 1 do, oats, Weible & English; 10 sks wool, S Bradley & S; 1 car oats, Adams & K; 24 bxs b powder, W S Smith & Bro; 1 car oats, Shear & Glenny; 100 bbls apples, J Herbert; 1 car lumber, Douglass & Hays; 1 do do, Reed & Bro; 2 do do, Mullen S & Co; 1 do do, A Patterson; 39 bales tobacco, 9 hhds do, R & W Jenkinson; 81 bbls apples, 7 do potatoes, J Owens; 1 bbl eggs, J S Clark & Co; 32 r leather, J Eisenbeis; 1 car oats, Thompson & Finley; 1 car middling, 100 bbls flour, Geo. Stewart; 1 car corn, Johnston & Farland; 1 car lumber, J B Chambers; 1 kg butter, 7 kgs lard, 1 doz eggs, C H Molege.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, July 29.—1 bbl brandy, 2 do gin, Getty & Co; 16 cases wine, J H Stewart; 10 bbls spirits, 3 do gin, 2 do brandy, 5 do whisky, 3 do gin, Milligan H & Co; 300 bbls flour 2 do eggs, Houck Mc & Co; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 100 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 50 tres lard, Reese Owens; 7 bxs cheese, 10 bbls apples, Loh & C; 77 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 48 sks rags, House H & Co; 50 bxs cheese, Johnson & C; 22 bbls oil, G A Kelly & Co; 80 bxs h ware, England & B; 175 sks oats McHenry & H; 6 pkgs s iron, Mullen & M; 75 sks wool, W Barker & Co; 5 bbls eggs, 3 do apples, Voight M & Co; 12 bxs soap, Shipton & W; 2 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 168 bdls shovels, Myers & M; 51 bales paper, Fraizer M & C; 21 bxs jars, J P Smith & Son; 50 bxs cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 1 car oats Beckert & G; 34 pkgs grate fronts, A Bradley & Co; 17 sks kegs, Davis & C; 15 kgs rivets, W P Townsend & Co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., July 28.—1 car lumber, So Side P M Co; do do So Pitts. P M Co; do do P S Duff; do do Bunton & M; 2 cars lumber, A P Bergan; 2 do do Mellon Bros; 5 pgks tobacco, H Gantchie; 1 bx boits, Hubbard L & Co; 120 car bags acid, Jas Irwin & Co; 1 buggy, W A McIntosh; 2 bxs s cases, 1 do glass, 1 do w lime, Pollard & Phillips; 14 bx scales, Fairbanks M & C; 4 crte s m work, 4 pgs castings, Grover & B S M Co; 2 bbls onions, 5 bx f extract, Reymer & B; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 100 bbls flour, 25 cases matches, Watt L & C; 1 car s pipe, C G McMillen; 3 bbls o meal, 3 kegs do A Kirkpatrick & Co; 3 kgs o meal, 2 kgs c wheat, A G Cubblige; 2 bbls c wheat, 5 bxs o meal, J A Brushand & Co; 1 keg chains, Lewis O & P; 1 tub butter, Voigt M & Co; 1 bx mdse, J Espy; 10 bbls potatoes, 3 do apples, P Duff & S; 30 sks rags, 3 bbls eggs W H Graff & Co; 15 e bbls oil, Elkins, Bly & Co; 37 bdls bows, T Hare & Bro; 100 bx cheese, H J Cartin; 22 bbls sugar, Rinehart & S; 4 bdls collars, S A Phillips; 13 bbls apples, H J McCracken & B.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI, PER STEAMER EXCHANGE, July 29.—73 bbls oils, B D Moore; 16 bbls apples, J D Breau; 5 bbls apples, Harick McCage; 8 bbls apples, 3 do potatoes, Voigt Mc & Co; 50 oil bbls, C R Wormcastle; 7 bbls potatoes, H Riddle & S; 32 bbls apples, W A Steel; 15 ditto Vangorder & S; 15 bbls d peas, J M Hemphill; 2½ bbl turpentine, Thompson & Miller; 15 bbls whisky, J Bryer; 207 t metal, J W Porter; 46 bxs cigars, Watt & Lang; 26 do, Reymer & Bro; 83 sks oats, Owner; 1 bx scales, J Woodwell & Co; 11½ doz chairs, F Eberhart; 2 bxs mdse, M Seibert; 20 doz chairs, various consignees. Discharged: 60 tons Wheeling; 30 tons Steubenville; 20 tons to various landings.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

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Long standing constitutional diseases skilfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.

The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street.

ja10:d&W

☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

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"Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.

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☞BRIGHAM YOUNG COULD HAVE taken his wives along with him if he had provided them with CABLE SCREW WIRE SHOES, so they are dry, easy and durable.

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FOR CITY PROPERTY.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties.

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125 ACRES,

One hundred of which are under cultivation, and the remaining twenty-five good Timber. There are upon the premises a

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ON THE PREMISES.

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FIFTY BUILDING LOTS

in Fourteenth ward, within 1½ miles of the Court House

FOR SALE

at low prices and upon easy terms.

J. M. GAZZAM,
W. H. LOWE,
96 Fifth avenue.

jy18

RIVER NEWS.

The weather yesterday, until about 4 P. M., was clear and hot, and our people had began to think that we were about to have some dry weather. About 4 o'clock, however, it began to cloud up, and there was a heavy fall of rain, and the indications, at this writing, are that there will be plenty more during the night.

Busines continues fair at the landing, though by no means active.

The Exchange from Cincinnati, and the Julia No. 2 from Zanesville, are the only arrivals we have to report. The former boat was delayd considerably by fog.

The Bellevernon departed for St. Louis with a fair trip—about all she could take on the water. The Carrie Brooks departed for wheeling as usual.

The Exchange, Captain Ed. Evans, with Mr. J. M. Vandergrift in the office, is announced to depart for Cincinnati to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind. She is a large and commodious steamer, but of very light draught, and then it should be borne in mind that she is regular in the trade.

The West Virginia, Captain Donaldson, is the regular independent Monongahela river packet to-day, leaving promptly at 3 P. M.

The Julia No. 2 departed for Zanesville to-day at 4 P. M.

Captain Geo. W. Reed is rusticating at Butler. Capt. W. S. Evans and D. S. H. Gilmore are expected home from the north west within a week or so. Com. W. J. Kountz was in St Louis at last accounts.

The Granite State left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday, flying light.

—A St. Louis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of the 27th, says: The John T. Moore got away for the Red River, loaded flat and refused freight, and the John Kyle left for New Orleans with 1,700 tons and engagement below. The stern-wheel steamer W. J. Wicks was sold to-day by Captains Wm. Barnes and Mitchell and Tansey, to the barge line, for $20,000 cash. She is two years old and cost, when new, $50,000.

—W. G. McCoy has contracted with A. J. Flesher of Marysville for a newbarge, to be 150 feet long, 30 feet beam, 4½ feet hold; to carry 400 tons. It will be built for the R. W Skillenger.

—Friday's Cairo *Bulletin* has the following item: Casey coal-yard, which has been supplying the Miss V. T. Co., towboats with coal, and all the barges and shanty boats, will be taken to the Tradewater mines.

—The Galena *Gazette* says: The steamer Charlie Rogers came in last Sunday with a good sized raft of logs in tow, for Barrows, Taylor & Co. When lying in port she was tied up by the crew for wages and kept here until this morning when she took her departure.

—This new towboat, under construction at Cincinnati, will be completed in about six weeks. It is building for the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, of St. Louis, and will be a duplicate of their steamer Cresent City, except, perhaps, as to machinery. The Crescent City has proved a complete and undoubted success, and was built by the same party who are getting out the Future City.

—The Emma Floyd is being wrecked at Cincinnati. Her machinery is to be placed on Capt. Wise's new boat, the hull of which is just completed.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger steamer WEST VIRGINIA, PETER DONALDSON..........Commander, Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of
fe22:164 S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The commodious and light draught steamer EXCHANGE..........Capt. ED. EVANS, Will leave as above TUESDAY, July 30th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
jy29 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

INSURANCE.

CASH INSURANCE COMP'Y,

Phelan's Building,

No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital All Paid Up.

DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, John Floyd, Capt M. Bailey,
Daniel Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. McClurkan, Jas. M. Bailey,
Thomas Smith, John S. Willcock.

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.

Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

Western Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Incorporated April, 1849.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

mh:m7

IRON CITY

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 64 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against loss or damage by fire at the lowest rates consistent with safety.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
David Gregg, Mansfield B. Brown,
G. W. Coffin, Lowrie Childs,
R. H. Negley, James H. Mitchell,
John Cowley, Thos. W. Baker,
John M. Osborne, R. M. Kennedy,
P. N. Guthrie, John R. Gregg,
John M. Irwin, C. H. Paulson,
Geo. R. Duncan, Simon Boymer,
Max. K. Moorhead.

DAVID GREGG, President.
DAVID CAMPBELL, Secretary.
A. C. SEARIGHT, General Agent.

ap4:o54

FEDERAL INSURANCE CO.

Of Allegheny City Pa.,

Fire and Marine

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

A. McFARLND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
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S. H. Hartman, S. B. Smith,
Edward Gregg, A. W. Erwin,
Valentine Baker, Jacob Reel,
Joseph H. Borland, M. B. Suydam,
Wm. Schoyer, Albert Pitcairn,
W. J. Langfitt, B. D. Moore,
W. G. Gibson, W. H. Parke,
Samuel Dyer, C. P. Whiston,
Wm. Roseburg, H. S. McGeary.

je24. W. J. CARSON, General Agent

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, L. Walter, Robt. Patrick,
Wm. Smith, J. Painter, Thos. Mellon,
C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleiner,
G. W. Evans, Geo. Wilson, James Graham,
J. H. Hopkins, Henry Gerwig, Dumas Lutz.

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer. H. McELHENY, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Jas. Y. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

STEAM HEATING.

CRAIG BROTHERS,

129 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh,

Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Gold's Pat. Cast Iron Radiator.

Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:

Pittsburgh Opera House,
Library Hall Buildings,
Semple's Dry Good House,
Allegheny County Court House,
Second Ward School Building,

With Numerous Private Buildings.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION UPON the estate of Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS, deceased, having this day been granted to Mrs. Sarah D. Williams and Thomas Williams, Jr., all persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to

THOMAS WILLIAMS, JR.,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 147 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

JUNE 17, 1872. 18:129-T

FINANCIAL.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

No. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.............DAVID GREGG.

DIRECTORS.
James T. Brady, Hon. Robt. McKnight,
B. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard,
Dannel Euwer, L. J. Blanchard,
David Gregg, C. S. Fetterman,
Wm. Wills, J. V. McDonald,
Philip Hoertel, Benj. Singerly.

Dealers in Government Bonds.

Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission.

ja29:j74

PITTSBURGH

Savings Bank,

No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS:
John Heath, Simon Kaufman,
Jake Hill, Wm. S. Evans,
J. Ascheim, A. F. Baum,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Chas. L. Gohring.

J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
JNO. BIRMINGHAM, Cashier.

jy11:u73

THE

National Trust Co.,

No. 423 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, - - - $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 per cent interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DIRECTORS:
Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl,
James M. Taylor, Edwin Miles,
Wm. B. Brickell, Charles H. Armstrong,
Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday,
James Taylor, M. Graver,
P. Kane, C. Van Buren,
H. Gerwig.

President—ROBERT DICKSON.
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
mh6:m29 ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.

MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange,

OCEAN PASSAGE

AND

Railroad Tickets.

Collections Made

ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

jy21:w54

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,

64 Fourth Avenue.

Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK..........$100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872...............$401,000.

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum. Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.

JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor.

fe7

Commercial Banking Company,

No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL...............$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. H. English, N. G. Macrum,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
Wm. France, B. F. Wilson,
W. O. Hughart, R. S. Waring,
Jacob Klee.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

CITY BANK,

112 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL...............$100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest Paid on Deposits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
D. Ihmsen, Charles Maginn,
Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Barnes, James Callery,
R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle,
James Phelan, P. Le Goulton, P. Kane.

jal7:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

fe13

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Also, Sight Drafts on London

de1:s82

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS.
George R. Riddle, D. Macferron,
J. W. Hall, Simon Drum,
Wm. Burgoyne, Wm. Park, R. H. Knox.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

my15

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
H. Darlington, Thomas Lockhart,
James McLain, John Kelly,
Peter O'Neil, Thomas McMichael,
William F. Casey, Thomas Berry,
Joseph Ross, Mathew Mawhinney,
J. M. Faas, Thomas S. O'Neil.

mh5-m42

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

de5

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,

140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL...............$200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS.
John Dean, Addison Lysle,
Hugh McNeill, Jacob Kopp,
Alex. Patterson, Martin Lappe,
Robert Taggart, John Megraw,
Joseph McNaugher.

JOHN DEAN, Pres't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. PORTER, Cashier.

Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8½ o'clock for the accommodation of depositors.

mh30:162

PLASTERERS' MATERIALS.

Fresh arrivals of Cleveland White Lime;
" " Eastern White Lime;
" " Calcined Plaster;
" " Hydraulic Cement;

All best brands and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank

No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL,...............$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, William Floyd.
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

fe10:s43

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works.

Wm. Smith & Sons,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Pipe

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS

Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward. Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.

All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

ROLLS.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,

(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)

Patent Semi-Steel

AND

CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,

Sand Rolls and Pinions

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

Phœnix Roll Works,

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

☞HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.

no5:p43

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)

Washington Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

jal1:r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Iron City Foundry,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

no4:r26

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

New Orleans

SUGAR.

New crop good and prime New Orleans Sugar,

First of the Season.

JUST RECEIVED BY

WATT, LANG & CO.,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street.

de11

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Wholesale Dealers in

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED

Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement.

PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME, AND ANTHRACITE COAL.

347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.

LAW & McDOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce.

No. 32 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce.

jy22:p43

S. TATE..........S. W. ECKELS..........R. ECKELS.

TATE, ECKELS & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, Apples, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

And all kinds of Produce. Particular attention paid to consignments. No. 97 FIRST AVENUE,

jy22:p4 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

no14-h20 Corner of First avenue.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 Penn Street.

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PROFESSIONAL.

Notice to Owners of Western Lands.

T. E. INGHAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

45 BRADY STREET,

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Particular attention paid to the collection of claims. Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Information concerning land in Iowa, owned by parties in the East, furnished FREE OF CHARGE.

my21:r54

H. B. SWOOPE,

Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

Alderman,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET.

Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

JAMES BREDIN,

(Late of Butler, Pa.)

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 91 GRANT STREET, Opposite Court House, PITTSBURGH, PA.

no20-127

LEATHER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands,

with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' stocks, wholesale and retail.

no5

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. BROWN..........W. H. BASSETT.

Bassett & Brown,

HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS.

Graining and Glazing. No. 87 SIXTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on most reasonable terms.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,

my28-k46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes.

my20:r94

PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS,

FOUNDED A. D., 1832.

Moorhead, Adams & Co.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 98 Mich. ave. Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

fe10-m55

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Saws,

AND

SHOVELS.

EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

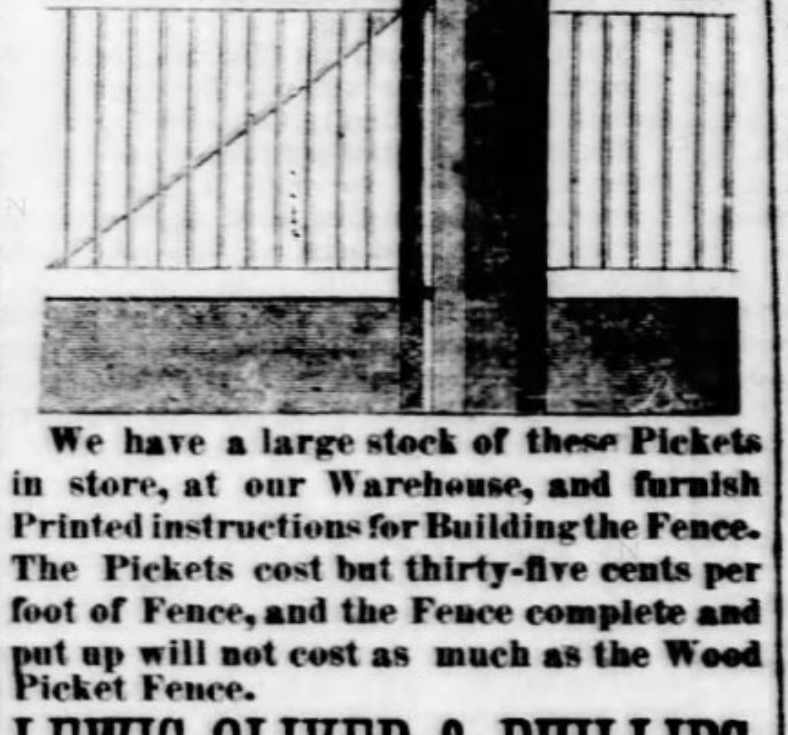
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS.

Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

fe8-k36

Iron Fence Pickets

Made from 3-8 Round Iron, bent into the ORNAMENTAL SHAPES shown in cut, and sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON PRICE OF IRON.



We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 Water Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street

(NEAR THE POINT,)

HUGH M. BOLE,

PROPRIETOR.

Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.

Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power. Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

NATIONAL

Locomotive and Machine Works.

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders.

Office—No. 84 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Works at Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa.

ap19-p3

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Locomotives, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS. WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; D. A. STEWART, President; J. APG. DURGIN, Sup't.

STONE.

Artificial Stone.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO.

Manufacture Stone

For Sidewalks, Fire-proof Floors, Building Stone, House Fronts, Belt Course, Sills, Corners, Lintels and Cemetery Work. Also dealers in best imported CEMENTS and FIRE CLAY. Native Cement, Plaster, White Lime and Sand. SEWER PIPE and CHIMNEY TOPS, &c., constantly on hand. Office and Warerooms—258 LIBERTY STREET.

my15:h7

NOTICE.—FRED. ALTVATER, LATE of the firm of Altvater & Co., Stone Contractor, has moved his Stone Yard and Steam Stone Saw Mill to corner of Juniata and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny City, and from the large increase in business, had to increase the capacity of his Stone Yard and Mills in order to meet the demands of his customers. He is now prepared to do all kinds of Masonry, Cellar, Railroad Masonry, &c., on short notice and with dispatch. Office on premises.

my22

FURNITURE, &c.

J. WECKESSER, C. SONNENFROTH,
C. SCHIENLE. H. BECKER.

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

No. 127 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER June 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:20am	Mail Train	1:45am
Mail Train	7:35am	Fast Line	1:35am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50pm	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Phila. Ex.	3:5[illegible]pm	Southern Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Line	7:10pm	Thro' Pass'ger	[illegible]
		Pacific Express	2:05pm
		Way Passenger	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Homewood Ac. No. 1	6:10am	Wall's No. 1	6:20am
Wall's No. 1	6:50am	Homewood Ac	7:20am
Wall's No. 2	7:55am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:50am
Wall's No. 3	10:20am	Wall's No. 2	8:55am
Wall's No. 4	11:31am	Wall's No. 3	10:[illegible]am
Wall's No. 5	3:20pm	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	4:05pm	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:45pm	Wall's No. 6	[illegible]
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:50pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	7:30pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 3	11:10pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:20 A. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 A. M.; Philadelphia 1:30 P. M.; Baltimore 1:15 P. M.; Washington 3:40 P. M.; New York 4:29 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 P. M.; Philadelphia 3:40 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:50 A. M.; New York, 6:10 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:50P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:40A. M.; Philadelphia 6:50 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:20A. M.; Philadelphia 7:05 A. M.; Baltimore 7:00 A. M.; Washington 10 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:20 P. M. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:20 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:20 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue,
or WM. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
je3 General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD. CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, July 28, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, (City Time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	McKeesport Ac-comm'n No. 1	6:46am
Braddock Ac.	6:30am	Braddock's Ac.	7:35am
Mixed Way	9:00am	West Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac-comm's No. 1	11:05am	Confluence	9:50am
Glenwood Ac.	12:15pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	12:00 m
Confluence	3:00pm	Glenwood Ac.	1:25pm
West Newton Ac.	4:25pm	McKeesport Ac-comm'n No. 2	2:10pm
Braddock's Ac.	5:30pm	Mixed Way	3:10pm
McKeesport Ac-comm'n No. 2	6:20pm	Through Mail	5:55pm
Uniontown Ex.	7:00pm	Braddock's Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac-comm'n No. 3	11:00pm	McKeesport Ac-comm'n No. 3	9:00pm
Sunday Church Train*	1:00pm	Sunday Church Train*	10:05am

*Sunday only.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 48 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

W. H. BROBST, Agent.
Passenger Agent, No. 48 Fifth avenue,
or H. T. ROWLEY, Agent,
At Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent,
jy29 Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY. From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:50am	Pacific Express	1:12am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:45am	Wheeling Ex.	1:30am
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13am	Chicago Express	12:35pm
Chicago Mail	7:23am	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	4:05pm
Pacific Express	9:43am	Cleveland Ex.	4:55pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:22pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	4:13pm
Chicago Express	3:43pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:32pm
Wellsville Ex.	3:43pm	Chicago Mail	6:35pm
Erie Express	4:43pm	Erie Express	11:05pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:38am	Leetsdale Accom	6:55am
Leetsdale Accom	10:23am	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:55am
Leetsdale Accom	11:53am	Enon Accom	9:55am
New Castle Ac.	1:32pm	New Castle Ac.	10:23am
Enon Accom	2:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:53pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:33pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:13pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:28pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:43pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:33pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:58am

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in Western and Central New York.

	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Day Express	7:10am	8:35pm
Night Express	10:40pm	6:15am
Mail	10:50am	4:25pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:40am	8:05am
First Soda Works Accom'on	9:30pm	8:30am
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40am	2:10pm
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	3:25pm	10:30am
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	5:00pm	8:55am
Second Soda Works Accom'n	6:00pm	5:45pm
Third Hulton Accommoda'n	[illegible]	7:20pm
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10am	8:55pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 am, arriving at Parker at 11:25 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 4:40 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:25 pm.

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 am and leaves at 12:50 pm.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. KRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:50am	Southern Ex.	1:12am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	McDonald Ac.	6:55am
Wash. Accom.	8:53am	Wash. Accom.	6:35am
Pacific Express	9:43am	Steubenville Ac.	11:05am
McDonald Ac.	11:53am	Cincinnati Ex.	12:23pm
Southern Ex.	3:13pm	McDonald Ac.	3:30pm
Steubenville Ac.	4:28pm	Columbus Mail	5:30pm
McDonald Ac.	6:13pm	Fast Line	6:45pm
Sunday Church train	12:30pm	Sunday Church train	10:03am

3:13 pm Southern Express will leave daily.

12:23 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:30 pm.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35am	Mail	6:50am
Freeport No. 1	8:35am	Freeport No. 1	9:05am
Express	10:30am	Claremont Ac.	11:20am
Claremont Ac.	1:15pm	Springdale No. 1	3:45pm
Freeport No. 2	3:35pm	Express	3:35pm
Mail	5:35pm	Freeport No. 2	4:55pm
Springdale No. 2	6:20pm	Springdale No. 2	6:35pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 7:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M.; returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:30 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBT. NEILSON,
je3 Superintendent, Blairsville.

HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

HUBS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE,

Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles

No. 40 Federal Street,

ja23:18 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

M. WHITMORE, THOS. M. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE,
C. H. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Sign of the Anvil.

No 50 WOOD STREET,

ap16:p42 PITTSBURGH.

COPPER.

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill

MANUFACTURES

Braziers, Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Pressed Copper Bottoms,
Patent Planished Copper,
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Raised Still Bottoms and Flats of all Sizes,
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Sheet and other Brass,
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JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

Commission Stables

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOME NEWS.

Served Right.

Yesterday morning a bevy of fast young men were fined $50 each for raising a disturbance at the McKee racing course, by the Peace Justice of Stowe township. Served them right.

Letters Held for Postage.

Pettingill, Gian & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 3c; A. Bertoni, Harrisburg, Pa., 3c; John Mengel, Freedom, Pa., 6c; R. G. Jordon, Wheeling, W. Va., 3c; Andrews & Co., Tidioute, Pa., 3c; Miss A. H. Roseman, Vincennes, Ind., 3c; John Kinsley, Millville, N. J., 3c; Wm. Sumner & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 6c; L. A. Reddy, Canton, Ohio, 6c.

Felonious Assault.

Cornelius Tomer was arrested yesterday by Officers Cupples and Long, on a charge of felonious assault and battery preferred against him by John S. White, who asserts that he was seriously stabbed by the prisoner, in an East Liberty saloon, on the 29th day of June. In default of $2,000 bail he went to jail to there await his trial. Mayor Blackmore was the committing magistrate.

Careless Contractor.

Patrick Scanlon, who, it is alleged, has a disposition to be reckless as well as a contractor for widening a roadway at Millvale, was before Alderman Taylor yesterday on a charge of careless conduct in the prosecution of his job. In blasting he seems to have ignored the fact that private residences surround him where falling chunks of stone are neither desirable nor welcome. A warrant was issued, and at the hearing Patrick will be allowed to rise and explain all that he knows about blasting.

Powder Accident.

Yesterday afternoon two men employed at the Crescent Steel Works, in the Seventeenth ward, Miller, Barr & Parkins, proprietors, named Barton and Rutherford, attempted to blow out the gas furnace by using gunpowder, an explosion ensued, which hurled hot sand into the faces of both and badly burned their hands. At first it was thought that their eyes were ruined, but it is hoped by the physician in charge that he will save the sight of both.

Cruel Execution.

Yesterday morning Jacob Sunkill, a deaf and dumb man, was entrusted with the execution of a horse belonging to another party. The animal was suffering from some horse disease which rendered it valueless, and it was thought an act of mercy to put an end to its pain. Sunkill proceeded with the horse to Herr's Island, and there beat its brains out with a sledge hammer. The fact became known, and he was arrested for cruelty to animals. His hearing will come off this morning.

The Young Criminal.

Mary Dennison, the child criminal, whose operations have excited so much comment in these communities since her arrest, was born on the 14th of August 1857. She is the youngest jail prisoner ever admitted to Warden Scandrett's charge, and has as many charges pending against her as a veritable Jack Shephard in petticoats could possibly manage to have. She is very fair complexioned, having somewhat closely shorn hair of golden hue and fine features. Her eyes are grey, and in language, while not rough or impolite, she is impudent, ready and sharp spoken and lies like a major.

The East Liberty Fires.

Yesterday morning William Fulton, who was arrested by Fire Marshal Butler on a charge of incendiarism, had a hearing. The accused was charged with attempting to set fire to the sheds connected with the East Liberty Stock Yards, and the evidence produced at the hearing was of such a character that the Fire Marshal thought it judicious to refuse bail, and committed the prisoner to jail for trial. Fulton, it will be remembered, was arrested a short time since for attempting to set fire to the Western Exchange Hotel, but the evidence at the time was not sufficient to hold him.

Sent to Jail.

Mollie Dennison, the youthful thief and highway robber, was yesterday committed to jail to answer four charges of larceny preferred against her. Mrs. S. P. Johnson received some $500 worth of jewelry back out of the treasure trove captured out of the girls' trunks. Mr. Rahm identified and received back one of the gold rings taken by her from his little daughter. Several merchants identified lace and dress goods lifted from their counters. J. G. Bennett recognized a garnet set worth stolen from his house. Other parties recognized and claimed the booty captured. The girl will probably go to the Reform School as she is too young to be sent to the penitentiary. Were she older twenty-one years would hardly cover her sentence.

Artificial Limbs.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the Artificial Limb Manufacturing company, of Pittsburgh. This company is entirely composed of ex-soldiers and citizens wearing the limbs they make themselves. It is this firm that builds the celebrated Patent Adjustable Lacing Socket Leg, which for comfort and durability exceeds all other limbs yet invented, as hundreds will verify who are now using them in this and almost every other state in the Union. The company is chartered by the state, and is entirely responsible, being composed of highly respectable maimed mechanics and business men of the Smoky City. Any of our readers requiring the article, we would advise them to call on or address this company before purchasing elsewhere. Their office is at 748 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mortuary Report.

The following is a report of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh, for the week ending July 28, 1872:

Intemperance, 1; drowning, 1; cancer of the bowels, 1; cholera infantum, 15; consumption, 7; convulsions, 1; congestion of the brain, 2; congestion of the lungs, 1; debility, 1; diarrhœa, 3; disease of the brain, 3; disease of the stomach, 1; dysentery, 1; fever, typhoid, 7; typhus, 1; inflammation of the bowels, 2; do. brain, 1; do. lungs, 2; do. stomach, 1; inanition, 2; marasmus, 2; measles, 1; old age, 1; paralysis, 1; premature birth, 2; small pox, 1; tubercular mesenterica, 1; unknown, 1; still births, 3.

Of the above there were under 1 year 26; from 1 to 2, 10; 2 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 1; 10 to 15, 2; 15 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 8; 30 to 40, 5; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 5; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 2; 80 to 90, 2; 90 to 100, 1.

Males, 38; females, 30. White, 67; colored, 1. Total, 68.

J. GUY MCCANDLESS,
Health Physician.

Barely Eligible to the U. S. Presidency.

Yesterday, says the Cumberland *News*, an emigrant train on the B. & O. R. R., with upwards of three hundred and fifty Germans, landed the day before at Baltimore, direct from Germany, passed through our city, bound for the western country. At this point forty-two of the party changed cars, taking the Pittsburgh route. Amongst the latter number was a good-looking young mother, who had but a few hours previously, between Cumberland and Martinsburg, safely given birth, in the crowded car as it was passing over the road, to a fine son. Arriving at Cumberland, the mother being informed of the number to change cars for Pittsburgh, when notified of the transfer, smilingly took her new born babe in her arms, and unassisted walked from one car to the other, a distance of nearly a hundred yards. By less than forty-eight hours this youngster became a "native born American," eligible to the highest office in this great country. Who can say that in due course of time this young American citizen may not aspire to eminent positions of honor and trust in this free and happy land? As the train passed out of our city, both the mother and child were apparently doing well, and not the least bit uncomfortable.

BREVITIES.

....The Castle Shannon road will be railed this week.

....There were fourteen common cases in the tombs last night.

....The amusement season will not properly open until September.

....Mr. Harry Watson, the accomplished editor of the Greenville *Argus*, is in the city.

....The new round house of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company is being roofed in.

....The colored speakers show a degree of talent and thought which somewhat surprises their white political neighbors.

....That Observatory glass has not turned up yet. The detectives haven't made any headway toward the finding of the thief.

....Rev. J. B. Bittenger, and Geo. A. Kelly, Esq., who have been absent on a three months tour to Europe are expected home to-day.

....A gentleman last night lost a pocket book, containing a liberal sum of money, at the Union Depot. A reward is offered for its return in another column.

....Russell Errett telegraphs that Hartranft will stick on the State ticket and all rumors to the contrary are, in the language of Horace Greeley, "villainous lies."

....The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will meet in Philadelphia on the 20th of August. Those wishing to attend will be furnished with excursion tickets by the City Superintendent.

....Persons wishing to attend the State Teachers Association annual meeting which is to be held in Philadelphia, August 20th, can be supplied with excursion tickets by City Superintendent Luckey.

....Officer Gibbons, one of the most efficient police on the force, is still suffering severely from the effects of the injuries received at the billiard fight last Saturday night. He is still on duty, however.

....Col. William Phillips, the energetic President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was in his Council seat yesterday, having just returned from St. Mary's, to whence his rails are being extended as a branch or lateral road.

....An effort is being made to organize a colony to settle in Kansas, Nebraska or Dacotah. It is proposed to start in March, 1873, and take up, by homestead, a farm for each member of the colony, the site selected to be on a river or railroad.

....The Fifth U. P. Church, corner of Webster avenue and Washington street, (Rev. S. B. Reed, pastor,) at their communion on last Sabbath received seventeen new members, seven by letter and ten by profession. Rev. Robert McQuatty, from Mercer, assisted.

....At Cambridge, Ohio, the citizens voted on the question of building a portion of the Marietta and Pittsburgh Railroad located through the township. The vote resulted as follows: Yeas, 599; nays, 53. In consideration of this portion of the road the Marietta and Pittsburgh Company binds itself to locate its main shop at that place.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

A Busy Session—Important Business Transacted—News from the Water Commission—The Fifth Avenue Improvement—Water Supply in Lawrenceville—The Apportionment—A Large Amount of Routine Business.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, July 29, in their Chambers, Municipal Hall.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS............President.
E. S. MORROW............Clerk.

This branch being called to order by President Gross, the following members answered to roll call: Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Burgwin, Chalmers, Hunter, Jeremy, Jones, E. P., J. H. Jones, Lang, Laufman, Liddell, Littell, Lloyd, Miller, Morrow, Neely, O'Neill, Pearson, Phillips, Rafferty, Riddell, Scully, Schmidt, Smith, Thompson, Waring, Wilson, Zern and Gross.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. NEELY presented a petition for a sewer on Marion street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. MORROW, a resolution for the payment of sundry small bills. Rules suspended and resolution adopted.

Mr. JEREMY, a petition for water pipe on Short alley. Referred to Water Committee.

Also a petition for reduction of tax. Referred to Committee on Appeals.

Mr. CHALMERS, a petition for grading and paving Our alley. Street Committee.

Mr. AHL, plan of Pike street. Rules suspended and the plan adopted.

Mr. LIDDELL, resolution for a gas lamp, corner Twenty-fourth and Spruce streets. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. E. P. JONES, petition for water on Larimer avenue. Water Committee.

Also, a petition for water on Grove street. Water Committee.

Mr. PEARSON, petition for sewer on Butler street. Street Committee.

Mr. SCHMIDT, petition for the erection of a wooden building on Thirty-second street, accompanied by an ordinance providing for the same. The ordinance was read three times and passed finally.

TEMPORARY WATER RESERVOIR.

Mr. RIDDELL, a petition for a temporary reservoir for the purpose of supplying Lawrenceville with pure water. Referred to the Water Committee with power to act. C. C. concurred.

Mr. AIKEN, petitions for gas lamps. Referred to Gas Committee.

RAILROAD ENCROACHMENTS.

Also, the following:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby instructed to furnish Councils with a map of Second avenue, from Hazlewood station to Birmingham bridge, showing what encroachments, if any, have been made by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company upon said avenue, and the City Solicitor be requested to examine into and report as to the legality of said encroachments, should any be found.

Passed. C. C. concurred.

THE FIFTH AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. AIKEN also presented the plan for the proposed opening of Fifth avenue beyond Soho. Opposed.

Also, the ordinance in reference to the improvement, fixing the width of the same at sixty feet. Passed.

When the business came up in C. C. it occasioned considerable discussion.

Mr. OLIVER, (W. B. Negley in the chair) raised the point of order that a concurrence would not pass the ordinance. It was a regular ordinance and should be passed according to the rules—and if it was to be passed at once, the rules should be suspended.

On motion the rules were suspended to consider the ordinance.

Mr. MCCANDLESS offered an amended "provided" that the passage of the ordinance did not interfere in any way with the rights of the city to the full width of the street, as laid down in the city plan.

Mr. OLIVER said he had no reason to change his views in the matter from the last meeting. He thought it was a shame that such an important avenue—the real funnel of the city to the vast territory beyond—should be thus partially destroyed. He was willing, however, to compromise if the Commissioners would agree to lay out the street to the width of eighty feet, as laid down in the city plan, and then at present they need only improve sixty feet, leaving the ten feet on each side to be taken in when the necessity of the case demanded it. By laying it out the people would be prevented from building upon it, and the ten feet on each side could be paved. The wisdom of this plan would soon be apparent.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY hoped they would pass the ordinance. The people all desired it, and they needed the street improved. If this ordinance was not passed it might be years before they could get another petition for it, and the people were really suffering for it.

Mr. EVAN JONES, called attention to the fact that the Commissioners had employed an Engineer at a salary of $2,500, and that he would have to be paid for the year. Surveys had also been made at some expense. If the improvement was not made before next winter a temporary bridge would have to be put up at Soho, and five or six thousand dollars wasted there. Then too, by the delay in this improvement, building operations were stopped in the out-lying districts, and from two to three hundred houses were prevented from being built, and this revenue lost to the city. He was opposed to anything that would stop the improvement, and hoped Councils would pass the ordinance.

Mr. GAZZAM opposed the amendment because it was useless. No ordinance could interfere with the city's right, and the city was in no danger of losing anything.

Mr. OLIVER asked the Chairman of the Survey Committee if this was not the same ordinance as had been defeated in Common Council.

Mr. FLEMING admitted it was, but said he had been instructed to offer it again in Select Council, and he desired, and he desired to have the matter again discussed, believing the ordinance was right.

After some further discussion the amendment was voted down, and the ordinance as passed in S. C. was passed by C. C. finally under a suspension of the rules, the plan for the improvement having previously, on motion of Mr. John Fleming, been approved.

THE CITY GUAGER.

Mr. AIKEN then presented a communication from the City Controller, reporting that the City Guager was in arrears, and had failed to comply with the ordinance requiring him to report to the Controller. The communication was received and a committee of five appointed to investigate the matter. Messrs. Pearson and Aiken appointed in Select Council. C. C. concurred, and appointed Messrs. Sneathen, McCandless and Price.

Mr. THOMPSON—A petition for a sewer from Jackson to Torrence street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also ordinance for board walk on Spring street. Passed finally; C. C. concurred.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

Mr. PHILLIPS—A communication from the Controller transmitting a resolution from Finance Committee instructing the Controller to draw his warrant on the city property appropriation for a sum not exceeding $8,000 in favor of the Board of Health, to buy a site for a hospital.

Mr. PHILLIPS opposed the passage of the resolution, for the reason that the city is in need of a new lock up, and the appropriation referred would drain the fund of the Committee on City Property, and leave the city without money to provide the lock-up. He said the Board of Health could raise the money on their own notes and take the risk of being reimbursed next year, as others have already done.

On motion, the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. NEELY, petition for a sewer on Peach alley. Referred to Street Committee.

FROM THE WATER COMMITTEE.

Mr. LLOYD, from the Water Committee, presented a report of the committee, from which it appears the expenditures of said committee for the month of June were $7,782. Received and filed.

Also, a resolution instructing the Controller to draw a warrant in favor of George Wamhoff for $150, in payment of damages sustained by him by the bursting of a water pipe on Wylie ave.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved to amend by having Messrs. Horner & Dolan included in the resolution for the sum of $17.60 for damages sustained by the bursting of a water pipe on Webster street. Amendment accepted and resolution adopted.

NEW GAS LAMPS.

Mr. MORROW from the Committee on Gas, presented the following:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Gas would respectfully recommend the erection of lamps by the East End Gas Company at the following points, to wit:

One on Fifth avenue, corner of Denny street; six on Denniston avenue, as follows: corner of Amelia street, corner of Penn avenue, corner of Todd street, corner of Harrison street, corner of Arabella street, between Madison and Todd street; three on Roup street between Edgeworth avenue and Penn street; four on Ellsworth avenue between Center street and north street; three on Center street as follows on between East corner of Elmer street, midway East corner Elmer and Walnut streets, on the north street between Walnut street; three on Walnut avenue Roup st Center and Roup streets, third nut street, corner as follows, at mouth of Walnut Arabella street, Harrison street, corner of

Report accepted and lamps ordered to be erected.

RECEIPTS FROM MARKETS.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT presented the report of the Market Committee for the month of June, from which we take the following.

Receipts from Diamond Market	[illegible]
Receipts from Fifth Avenue Market	[illegible]78 65
Receipts from Ninth Ward Market	212 40
Receipts from City Hall	50 00
Total	$4,763 20
Expenditures—Diamond Market	$536 35
Expenditures—Fifth Avenue Market	145 00
Expenditures—Ninth Ward Market	28 00
Total	$715 35

The report was received and filed.

CONCURRENCES.

The following business from C. C. concurred in.

Petition for a water plug, corner of Twenty-ninth and Smallman street; resolution authorizing City Clerk to employ an office boy; report of viewers on Forty-second street; Third avenue sewer; ordinance changing the grade of Fifth avenue; ordinance relating to the regulation of city lots and empowering the owner of lots to employ any competent engineer to perform such regulation.

OPENING OF VINE STREET.

The ordinance for the opening of Vine street was called up by Mr. E. P. Jones, and elicited considerable discussion.

MR. RAFFERTY moved to non-concur, and indefinitely postpone the ordinance.

The Chair decided the motion not in order, and held that the question was to concur.

MR. JONES said that the matter had been postponed from time to time to accommodate the gentlemen from the Third ward, whose only objection to it was that the street to be opened passed through the grounds of the Orphan Asylum, and that the institution was too poor to pay the assessment.

MR. RAFFERTY replied that a majority of the parties interested opposed the opening of the street; that no one except Mr. Jones and another party owning property on the street were in favor of it. He then called the yeas and nays on the question, with the following result: Yeas, 17; nays, 13. So the ordinance was passed finally.

HALKET STREET AGAIN.

An ordinance for opening Halket street was then called up by Mr. BURGWIN, who stated that the ordinance was only for the purpose of correcting a clerical error in an ordinance previously passed by Councils.

Mr. WARING presented a remonstrance and moved to recommit the ordinance.

Mr. BURGWIN stated that Mr. Waring had signed the original petition for opening the street, and made no objection to the passage of the original ordinance. The motion to recommit was not seconded, and Mr. Burgwin's motion to pass the ordinance prevailed.

Mr. WARING protested against the passage of the ordinance, and requested that his protest be entered upon the minutes; he objected, alleging that the passage of the ordinance was illegal, as the oath that a majority in the interest had petitioned for it had not been made.

The ordinance for a sewer on Forbes street, corrected so as to make the sewer 40 instead of 18 inches in diameter. Agreed to.

The resolution for a committee to look after the property of the city at the Point, passed in C. C., was now read. Select concurred and appointed Messrs. J. H. Jones and Wilson on the committee.

MORE CONCURRENCES.

A motion having been made to clear the table of the business of C. C., the following were concurred in:

Ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Seneca street from Fifth avenue to Bluff street; report of viewers on the grading of Fortieth street; resolution revoking the commission of Kinney Goff as Salt Inspector; the ordinance for the grading of Hazlewood avenue, passed in C. C., was concurred in; ordinance authorizing the straightening of Fifth avenue; plans of streets in several of the city districts; profiles of Forty-fifth, Race, Calvin, Forty-ninth, Somers, Denny and Forty-fifth streets, were approved; resolution requesting the Mayor to issue subpœnas in the case of Thos. Shaw; ordinances opening and grading and paving Charlotte street; ordinance grading, paving and curbing Thirty-ninth street, Thirty-second street, and constructing a thirty-inch pipe sewer on Tenth street; report of viewers on Granville street; ordinance for a two-foot sewer on Spring alley; resolution in favor of Joseph Hastings for $4,715, balance due for grading; resolution in favor of W. W. Young for $4,706, for re-grading, re-paving and re-curbing of Forty-second street; resolution for a report from the viewers on the re-grading and re-paving of Thirtieth street; ordinance for a sewer in Exchange alley from Tenth to Eleventh streets, and sewer on Seventh avenue; also sewer on Hog alley, were all concurred in.

The resolution for a Committee of Seven to procure portraits of the Mayors of the city since its incorporation, to be placed in the Reception Room of City Hall, passed in Common Council, was called up and the resolution indefinitely postponed.

FIRE ALARM EXTENSION.

Resolutions extending the fire alarm to the South Side, and requesting a conference with the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in relation to a tight board fence on Liberty street, passed in C. D. were concurred in.

Mr. J. H. JONES, presented the following: Resolved, That the Committee on City Property be instructed to have curtains hung at the front windows of Select Council Chamber; and also to have Smithfield street, from Fifth avenue to Virgin alley, paved with wood pavement. Passed finally under a suspension of rules.

All other business not otherwise noted, from each branch went over to next meeting.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. W. OLIVER, JR............President
H. MCMASTER............Clerk

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock. The Clerk called the roll, and the following members answered:

Messrs. Allen, Arthurs, Arensburg, Barr, Baum, Bindley, Campbell, Carroll, Dickson, Duff, D. L. Fleming, John Fleming, Follansbee, Fulton, Gazzam, Hare, Hauch, Jones, Johns, Kerr, Kohne, Liebler, Lowery, Mattern, Moffit, Joseph Moore, John Moore, Morgan, Mosley, McCandless, McConway, Neeson, B. H. Negley, W. B. Negley, Patterson, Pender, Price, Raible, Ramsey, Rush, Semple, Sims, Sneathen, Spreyer, Verner, Watson, Woolslayer, and President Oliver.

The reading of the minutes was, on motion, dispensed with.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. D. L. FLEMING asked unanimous consent to present the report of the Apportionment Committee, which privilege was granted. The committee presented the opinion of the City Solicitor in reference to the apportionment, and the ordinance fixing the lines of the wards in the city.

The ordinance was read.

Mr. MCCANDLESS wanted to know if it was not necessary to mention the boundary lines of the new wards—those formed by the boroughs—as the city of Pittsburgh had no record of the boundary lines of these wards.

The City Solicitor being called upon, stated that this was not necessary as the borough lines were legally defined in the borough records.

The ordinance was then passed finally, unanimously, under a suspension of the rules.

The matter came up in S. C., when Mr. RIDDELL asked for information relative to the apportionment. He had been informed that the new wards would have a representation in Council equal to two-thirds of the old city.

Mr. BURGWIN stated that such would be the case for the first year, on account of some defect in the act consolidating or annexing the new district; but after the first year the representation would be uniform, and based upon the same ratio throughout the entire city. The report was received, and the ordinance passed finally, the action of C. C. being thus concurred in.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. GAZZAM presented a remonstrance against the straightening of Mulberry alley, Ninth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. MOFFITT, the petition of Richard Moon for payment of $106 for damages caused by overflow of sewer in Sixth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. BINDLEY, presented a petition for iron main on Sturgis street. Referred to Water Commission.

Mr. NEESON, petition for privilege to erect iron clad on Mulberry alley. Referred to Wooden Building Committee.

Mr. JOHNS, petition from Mrs. Mary Johnston for appointment of committee to examine house owned by her on Butler street, which had been rendered useless by the overflow of a sewer, and to assess damages for the same. Referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts.

Also, similar petition from Wm. Hebling. Referred to same Committee.

Mr. JOHN MOORE, petition for grade on School alley, Seventeenth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, bill for $5 for paving side walk on Fortieth street. Referred to Committee on City Property.

Mr. JOHNS, petition for water pipe on Hatfield and Forty-seventh streets. Referred to Water Commission.

Mr. MOSELY, petition for water pipe on Lincoln avenue and Spring street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. SNEATHEN, petition for opening of a road in Twenty-second ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. KOHNE, petition for pumping engine on Second avenue, Twenty-third ward. Referred to Water Commission.

WATER COMMISSION'S BALANCE SHEET.

Mr. CARROLL, from the Water Commission, presented the following report:

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS,
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1872.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the ordinance under which this Commission was created, we herewith submit a statement of the moneys received and disbursements made up to this date:

To balance to the credit of the Water Extension Fund, November 1st, 1871		$ 47,538 66
To Water Extension Bonds sold by the Water Committee after the organization of this Board		76,500 00
To Water Extension Bonds sold by order of this Board		590,800 00
To amount received from Kuhn & Hutchison for making connection with the water main on Collins avenue		76 03
To amount received from Benjamin Miller for like work on Penn avenue		65 00
To amount of interest received from the First National Bank on $175,000 (legal tenders) for 30 days at 5 five per cent		729 17
Total		$715,708 86
By amount drawn out of Water Extension Fund by the Water Committee		97,550 05
By amount paid on Real Estate, purchases as follows:		
B. W. Morgan	$ 20,000 00	
M. A. Reimer	21,939 00	
Casper Negley	103,509 00	
Clarissa Herron	44,425 83	
Interest on Mrs. Herron's property	750 00	
James McCully	171,368 00	
George T. Oliver, Esq., examination of titles and expenses of certificates, &c.	204 82	
Viewers	150 00	362,346 65
Commission allowed Townsend, Whelen & Co. on bonds sold by		5,003 00
Express charges		656 62
Expenses, Civil Engineering Mechanical and Salary of Secretary, department, traveling and incidental		10,004 42
Total		$ 475,410 74

Respectfully submitted,
D. W. C. CARROLL,
P. H. LAUFMAN,
R. WATSON,
S. BEYMER,
HILL BURGWIN,
Water Board of Commissioners.

[This report, as will be seen, only brings the financial statement down to July.]

UNFINISHED BUSINESS FROM SELECT COUNCIL was then taken up.

Ordinance granting John McLaren privilege to erect iron clad. S. C. passed finally; C. C. concurred.

Ordinance authorizing William and James Kerr privilege to erect iron clad. S. C. passed finally; C. C. concurred.

Ordinance authorizing John Trietsl to erect iron clad addition to foundry. S. C. passed finally; C. C. concurred.

Bill of D. Malady for $3,25 overpaid assessment, S. C. approved and ordered to be paid if correct; C. C. concurred.

Ordinance for opening of Ellers street. S. C. passed finally; C. C. concurred.

Report of Road Committee for last month. S. C. approved; C. C. concurred.

Ordinance for eighteen inch sewer on Forbes street, from Senaca to Brady street. S. C. passed finally; C. C. concurred.

Ordinance for wooden pavement on Shady Lane, in accordance with provisions of Penn Avenue act. S. C. passed finally; C. C. concurred.

Resolution for appointment of Committee of Seven on Park. In S. C. passed, and Messrs. Riddell, E. P. Jones and Miller appointed in behalf of S. C.; C. C. concurred, and John Fleming, Josiah Cohen, Wm. McConway and J. C. Mattern appointed for C. C.

Unfinished business from Common Council was taken up.

THE POLICE.

The ordinance, increasing the pay of police which had passed its second reading, was called, up on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. MCCANDLESS wanted the Council to consider that at the present time there were fifty applicants desirous of getting on the police force, and they were satisfied with the present salary.

Mr. SIMS said he was on the Police Committee, and thought the police were well paid. They received all their clothing in addition to their pay. The city had already paid $15,000 for clothing for the police. He did not see the necessity for the increase. There were a hundred applicants for the position.

Mr. GAZZAM hoped Councils would look at this matter in a liberal light. They had a good police force and it was desirable to keep the force up, and the men were worthy of better remuneration.

Mr. BAUM contended the laborer was worthy of his hire. He appealed to the councilmen whether they would do the work for the pay.

Mr. DUFF offered an amendment to strike the word "detective" and insert "patrolmen detained for duty at the Mayor's office," and also to insert a paragraph to include the captains of the watch in advance.

MR. HARE said the resolution had been referred to the Police Committee in reference to the police pay. The committee had considered the matter carefully, and reported the ordinance which was before Councils.

MR. NEESON—Not all the committee. I fought it in Committee, and I'll fight it here.

After some further discussion a vote was taken on the amendment, which was voted down.

The yeas and nays were called on the final passage of the ordinance, with the following result:

Ayes.—Messrs. Allen, Arthurs, Baum, Duff, John Fleming Follansbee, Gazzam, Hare, Hauch, Jones, Liebler, John Moore, McConway, R. H. Negley, Patterson, Pender, Raible, Rush, Spreyer, Verner—20.

Nays.—Messrs. Arensburg, Barr, Bindley, Campbell, Carroll, Dickson, Fulton, Gray, Johns, Kerr, Kohne, Lowery, Mattern, Moffitt, Joseph Moore, Morgan, Moseley McCandless, Neeson, W. B. Negley, Price, Ramsey, Semple, Sims, Sneathen, Watson, Woolslayer, President Oliver—28.

So the ordinance was voted down.

THE POLICE COMMITTEE.

Mr. HARE, Chairman of the Police Committee, presented their monthly report, showing $10,219.15 as the expenditures for the month. Received and filed.

PRINTING BILLS.

Mr. BARR, from the Committee on Printing, presented a report approving the bill of Stevenson & Foster for printing for $681.94. Received and filed.

MONONGAHELA WHARF.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING, from the Committee on Monongahela Wharf, presented a report as follows:

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Monongahela Wharf would respectfully report that they have awarded the contract for dredging the channel of the Monongahela river from Grant street to the point to the Monongahela Dredging Company.

Expenditures for the month	$143 33
Receipts	1,245 56

NEW PLANS.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING, from the Committee on Surveys, presented the plans for streets on Squirrel Hill. Report received and plans approved.

LOT REGULATING.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY, from the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, presented an ordinance fixing the plan for regulating lots—the principal change being the provision to allow owners of lots to employ any engineer they desire, and not be tied down to the City Engineer as at present. The City Engineer had enough to do without this lot regulation. The ordinance was passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. ARTHURS, Chairman of the Committee on Streets, presented their report with papers which were disposed of as follows: Ordinance for sewer on Sixth avenue. After some discussion the consideration of this ordinance was postponed until next meeting until the people could be again heard from. Ordinance establishing grade on Cherry alley; passed finally under suspension of rules. Ordinance for re-grading and repaving of Cherry alley; passed finally. Ordinance for construction of a three foot sewer on Seventh street to connect with Smithfield street sewer; passed finally. Ordinance for a three foot sewer on Elm street; laid over, on motion of Mr. Fleming, until next meeting. Ordinance for a twenty inch pipe sewer on Exchange alley; passed finally. Ordinance for construction of a three foot brick sewer on Thirty-sixth street; passed finally. Ordinance for an eighteen inch pipe sewer on Hog or Shore alley, Vine alley and along Federal street to the brick sewer; passed finally. Ordinance for a six foot brick sewer on Try, Watson and Shingiss streets; passed finally. Ordinance authorizing Lyon & Co., and Park & Co., to maintain a switch track, on Thirty-first street; passed finally. Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Thirtieth street; passed finally. Plan of Second avenue; approved and adopted. Profile of Thirty-third street, Strawberry, Spruce and Mulberry alleys; approved and adopted. Profiles of Hatfield and Harrison streets; approved and adopted. Report of viewers on damages caused by re-grading Shingiss street. Approved.

THE POLICE AGAIN

MR. A. G. MCCANDLESS presented the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform might examine and report the number of police authorized by ordinance together with the number now on the police force, and by what authority the force has been increased, and also by what authority the additional suit of clothes was purchased for the present force. Adopted.

MR. WATSON presented the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three from Common Council and two from Select be appointed to inquire into the feasibility of removing the Council Chambers from their present location, and that they be instructed to secure suitable ground for Mayors' office, lock-up and Council Chambers, and report the facts to Council.

Mr. WATSON said he had offered the resolution in earnest. He had thought the present Council chambers, though they were beautiful and commodious, were not suitable for the purpose from the fact that the noise from the street rendered it impossible for the proper transaction of business. The Council chambers ought to be on a side street where there would be but little noise. They would soon have to secure a lock-up, and the Mayor's office should be connected with it, and the city might as well spend a few thousand dollars more and put the Council chambers above.

Mr. MCCANDLESS feared that such an expenditure could not be entered into now, as the city had Municipal Hall on hand, and must first pay for it.

After some further discussion the resolution was passed by a vote of 20 to 15. Messrs. Watson, Semple and Johns were appointed in behalf of C. C.

Mr. MCCANDLESS, a resolution for water pipe on Perry street, between Wylie and Webster avenues, Eleventh ward. Referred to Water Commission.

Mr. KERR, a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to put in a gutter across Fulton street, opposite Bedford avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. BARR, a resolution for the appointment of a committee of two from Common and one from Select Council to make inquiries at what price the Monongahela bridge could be purchased, and report before the first meeting in October.

Laid on the table.

The plan for the opening of Pike street was called up, and the action of S. C. in approving the same concurred in.

Adjourned.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

MAYOR BLACKMORE had eighteen cases before him yesterday morning.

JOHN STARK, of Allegheny, went to Claremont for thirty days yesterday for whipping his wife.

JAMES GOFFY was sent to the Workhouse for ninety days yesterday by Mayor Callow for disorderly conduct.

ALDERMAN MCMASTERS yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of James Munn for threatening to tear out the heart of Fred. Dugan.

DEPUTY MAYOR NICHOLS took in fifty-five dollars from the strangers whom his police had kindly taken in during the previous twelve hours.

THOS. HALEY has so often expressed a determination to blow out the brains of Philip Dorley that Philip has at last taken alarm, and Alderman McMasters will bind Thomas over to keep the peace.

THE LAD, Wm. McIntyre, who was struck by a chair supposed to have been thrown by Alexander Long from the third gallery of the Academy of Music to the pit, on Saturday night, is in a precarious condition from his injuries.

MRS. ADAM WICK made complaint against her husband for whipping her, before Justice Keisel yesterday, and the Justice issued a warrant. He also sent for John Kuhm, to explain a charge of assault and battery brought against him by Mrs. Ann Lent.

Stole a Watch.—John Getty, proprietor of a small store on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, says he lost a silver watch yesterday; that it was taken from the store during his absence by Robt. Dickson; and Dickson who spent last night in the lockup, will have a hearing before Mayor Callow to-day.

Light linen suits for summer wear, every variety, style and price, suitable for young men, old men, boys or children, at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

For Sale.—Business property in Manchester, now renting for $1,000.00. Price reasonable.
RICHARD H. HUGHES,
T TH&S 124, Smithfield street.

TRIP TO KANSAS.

Chief Clark's Western Experience—His Long Journey After a Criminal—How he was Foiled.

Chief of Police Clark, of Allegheny, returned home last evening from Kansas. It will be remembered that he took a little western trip,—starting Friday week,—in search of Samuel Teets, who is wanted here to answer charges of blackmail, perjury and barratry. Teets had been let out on $4,000 bail and "skipped."

He never again came in sight of the police here but information was received that he was in custody at Wachita, Kansas, and thither the bondsmen sent the Chief to arrest the fugitive. The visit, however, unfortunately was fruitless, and the Chief being interviewed last night gave his western experiences in substance as follows: He arrived at Wachita Tuesday night and found Teets in jail. The Chief exhibited his papers, warrant and requisition to the Sheriff, John Meager, but that officer referred him to his brother the City Marshal. The City Marshal was visited but at first refused to give up the prisoner unless a reward of $1,000 was paid which he said had been offered. The Chief finally convinced him that the reward was only a $100 and after a day's argument which wound up with an expressed determination to take Teets anyhow. Chief Clark succeeded in getting the Marshall to take the $100 and $25 additional which he claimed for expenses. Having at last secured the man, the Chief hand-cuffed him and started to the depot about two o'clock Thursday morning to take the train, but arrived at the station just in time to see the train whisk around a curve out of sight. He took Teets back and had him locked up. The next day he was persuaded to wait until the following morning train at two o'clock—the Sheriff stating that he had a prisoner to take at the same time, and it would be safer to travel together. Friday morning at two o'clock found the chief at the depot, where he met the Sheriff and another officer, with a prisoner. Chief Clark took Teets handcuffed into the car, and then finding he had time to purchase his ticket, left his prisoner in charge of the officer, who expressed a perfect willingness to take care of him for a few minutes. Just as he was entering the car again he heard the Sheriff call him from the other side and answered the call, when he was told that Teets had slipped. The officer proposed to show him the way, and they started, but the Chief soon discovered that he was being misled, and so returned to the train, and learned from a passenger that while he was buying the tickets, the Sheriff, Teets and the officer had consulted together, and the result was Teets was allowed to walk off, being told as he disapeared where a horse could be found, not a hundred yards from the station, to help him in his flight. The Chief, of course, saw it was useless to continue the chase. He got on the train, rode twenty-five miles to the next station, and returned by another train to Wachita. He scoured the town, but failed to find Teets, who had evidently disappeared from the place, and so gave up the pursuit entirely, and returned home. The trip cost $260.

The Chief says Teets seemed to have all the rough element of the town in his favor; and he (Clark), was warned by a number of citizens not to go out after night, as he would be shot, threats having been made to that effect. He paid no attention to the warning, but kept his eye on the most active in Teet's behalf and was not molested. Mayor Callew proposes to take the Chief's sworn statement, and forward it to the Governor of Kansas.

OUR STATE POSTAL SERVICE.

Matters of Moment to Those Interested Regarding the Transit and Reception of Letters and News Matter.

The subject of Postoffices is closely allied to that of governmental "pap," and hence, for the especial benefit of our Democratic Greeleyite friends, who expect to ride into place if the old philosopher is lucky enough to be elected, we publish the following facts of common interest regarding the postal arrangements in Pennsylvania:

The whole number of postoffices in the State is two thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. The two most important, rated by the salaries of the postmasters, are the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh offices. The next in importance are Allegheny, Easton, Meadville, Titusville, Tidioute, Erie, Reading, Pottsville, Scranton, Williamsport and Harrisburg.

Of those paying salaries of two thousand dollars and over, there are thirty-one, viz: Allentown, Altoona, Ashland, Bethlehem, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Chester, Columbia, Corry, Danville Court House, Franklin, Honesdale, Johnstown, Lebanon, Lewisburg, Lock Haven, Mauch Chunk, New Castle, Norristown, Oil City, Petroleum Centre, Pittston, Pleasantville, Pottstown, Rouseville, Sharon, Warren, West Chester, Wilkesbarre and York.

The next in importance and paying one thousand dollars and over, are Bedford, Bellefonte, Bloomsburg, Bristle, Brookville, Brownsville, Buchanan, Butler, Carbondale, Catawissa, Clearfield, Coatesville, Doylestown, Gettysburg, Greensburg, Greenville, Hanover, Hazleton, Holidaysburg, Hyde Park, Indiana, Kittaning, Lewistown, McKeesport, Mahoning City, Mechanicsburg, Media, Mercer, Middletown, Millersville, Milton, Minersville, Montrose, Muncy, New Brighton, Northeast, Oxford, Parker's Landing, Phillipsburg, Phoenixville, Plymouth, Providence, Shippenburg, Stroudsburg, Sunbury, Susquehanna Depot, Tamaqua, Troy, Tyrone, Uniontown, Washington, Waynesburg, Wilkesborough, White Haven.

LADY LETTER HANDLERS.

There are one hundred and eighteen postmistresses, if that is the proper title for female postmasters, and of this proportionately large number, many of them represent the more important and better paying offices. For example, Miss Martha J. Lazarus dispenses postal facilities to the village of Andenreid; Mary A. McGaffie, at Beaver; Mrs. Mary Henderson, at Blairsville; Mrs. Elizabeth A. McGinniss, at Canonsburg; Ellen D. Rheem, at Carlisle, which is one of the high salaried offices; Adaline Creveling, at Catasauqua; Mrs. Martha E. Gordon, at Coatesville; Mrs. Mary Jane Frey, at Columbia, which is another lucrative office; Sarah L. Prizer, at Doylestown; Margaret L. Buckley, at Freeport; Miss Ella S. Doak; at Greenville, Mrs. S. A. Kessler, at Hummelstown, Miss Fannie Maxwell, at Kennett's Square; Miss Emily H. Scott, at McKeesport; Mrs. Jane F. Righter, at Mauch Chunk, the Switzerland of America, and a better paying office of the same kind than its namesake can boast of; Mrs. Mary Rockafeller, at Mechanicsburg; Mrs. Elizabeth Rice at Mercersburg; Mary P. Higley at Mihersville; Mrs. C. B. Cuthbertson at New Brighton, Mrs. Tillie Olden at Parker's Landing; Mrs. Mary Levi at Plymouth; Mrs. Margaret Oliver at Port Carbon; Miss Margaret Sillyman at Pottsville; Matilda Fritz at Reading, with a salary nearly half equal to that of a Cabinet Ministry; Mrs. Mary Mateer at St. Clair; Mrs. A. J. Hannon at Schuylkill Haven; Mrs. H. Ogle at Somerset; Miriam A. Lee at Stroudsburg, and Mrs. S. A. Ohl at Summit Hill. These offices range in salaries from three hundred to three thousand five hundred dollars. So it will be seen that the ladies are not set down at the cross roads to superintend the distribution of mails.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The Scrimshaw Concrete Pavement has been in use and thoroughly tested in the East for nine years. There is no room for doubt now that the bituminous pavements are the coming pavements. The facts before the public, in Paris and Brooklyn, prove this. All other Concrete Pavements laid in this country are at present experimental merely, and an imitation and infringement of the Scrimshaw PATENT, (patented August 21st, 1860, and have so far, although in some cases they promised well, proved to be in two or three years, an entire failure. We hold a just appreciation of our rights under this patent, as we have paid for them and will maintain them. We respectfully call the attention of all persons laying Concrete Pavements and Walks in Allegheny county, AS WELL AS THOSE HAVING THEM LAID, to the law made and provided for the patentees from infringements.

The Scrimshaw Company has the exclusive right to lay this pavement, they do not make unreasonable charges, and they guarantee their work in all cases, and while reminding the public that our pavement is not in its best condition at first, and use improves it, we insist that this is the best guarantee of permanent durability, and we know of no artificial method of hardening these pavements which does not seriously injure them.

J. L. HASTINGS & CO.,
Agents Scrimshaw Pavement Co.
Office, GAZETTE Building.
Adress, Lock Box 86, Allegheny City.

Have it Always at Hand.

Accidents will happen in the best regulated families, and for this reason among many others, the MUSTANG LINIMENT, should find a place in the cupboard of every household. In all the world there is nothing comparable to it as an application for cuts, contusions, burns, spasms, and scalds, and when every other preparation that medical ingenuity can suggest, has failed to afford relief in rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, glandular swellings, muscular contractions, cramps, toothache, &c., this powerful antiinflammatory and pain-destroying agent immediately assuages the sufferer's agony and eventually accomplishes a radical cure. Probably there is not a connoisseur in horse flesh or an amateur horseman in the land who does not know, either from personal observation or reports that the MUSTANG LINIMENT is the *supreme remedy* for all external diseases and injuries of the horse. T:TH:S&S

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

RECOVERED.

Mr. Dickey's Horse and Barouche Returned.

We noticed one day last week that the detectives were baffled to discover who had stolen from the door of the First Presbyterian church, the barouche of Mr. Isaac Dickey. An advertisement in the paper brought the business to a focus, for yesterday, Mr. John Logan brought both horse and vehicle to the Mayor's office. It appears that some fellows on a little lark captured the animal, and driving out as far as Mr. Logan's residence, on the Perrysville road, about fifteen miles from the city, deserted him in the woods. An old lady attached to Mr. Logan's household discovered the beast and rig, and the two fellows who had occupied it dead asleep on the road near by, and being somewhat frightened, called a farm hand to go with her and investigate matters. The thieves on finding themselves discovered scampered off, leaving their stolen property behind. Mr. Logan thought at first that the horse and barouche belonged to one of his neighbors, but as soon as he read the GAZETTE announcing the theft of the property, he returned it for identification to the Mayor's office. The directors have a good clue to the thieves and it is to be hoped that they will be brought to justice. The supposition is, however, that in a drunken fit they stole the horse when sobered up they were conscious of their danger and abandoned him on the roadside and walked back home; such jokes may be funny but the perpetrators better not get into court to explain the point of them.

The Ink with which the GAZETTE is printed is manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of this city. Our pressman says he has never used any he liked so well. tf

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Flour dull; super, $5,25; treble, $6,50@7,40. Corn easier; mixed, 57@58c; white mixed, 68c; white, 68c. Oats 41@42c. Pork firmer; mess, $13,75. Bacon scarce and higher; selling at 7¾@9½@10c; hams—sugar cured, 15½@16c. Lard scarce; refined tierce, 9½c; keg, 10½c. Sugar and molasses dull and nominal. Whisky 90c@$1,00. Coffee 16¾@19½c. Cotton—sales 50 bales, nominally; good ordinary, 19c; low middlings, 20c; middlings, 21c; receipts, 192 bales; exports to New York, 274 bales; stock on hand, 8,473 bales.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Cattle receipts 2,891; market fairly active; prices steady and unchanged; good smooth steers selling at $5,80@6; prime to choice 6,15@6,50; fair $5,50@750; mixed and good northern fatted Texan $375@4,50. Hogs 6,452; market opened active and 10 cts higher; sales $4,40@650; for common to choice, $4,70@4,85; for good to extra; subsequently the market weakened and the advance was about lost. Sheep quiet, firm and unchangeable.

Imports by River.

ZANESVILLE, PER STEAMER JULIA No. 2, July 29.—20 bbls eggs, 1 keg butter, 4 sks wool, and 2 sks yarn, Clark & Co; 5 bbls eggs, 8 do apples, 2 sks rags, John J Pettit; 3 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 6 bbls eggs, 20 do apples, 19 sks oats, 15 do rags, L Moye & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 2 do apples, Voigt Mahood & Co; 15 bbls apples, 1 do potatoes, 2 do vinegar, 1 do s iron, 8 do eggs, 3 kegs butter, 1 kit do, 2 sks rags, P Duff & Son; 3 coops chickens, John Lyon on board; 3 bbls potatoes, 2 bxs eggs, 1 tub do John Lyon on board; 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx do, 1 jar butter, 1 coop chickens, Milt McLaughlin on board; 1 bag bags J W Fairly; 4 set wheels, Lyle Burchfield & McCance; 21 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, H J McCracken & Bro; 1 bbl eggs, A T Canfield; 78 sks wool, 53 do oats, Wm Barker Jr & Co; 56 bbls apples, A H Cain on board; 27 bbls apples, 19 do potatoes, Benj Racer on board; 9 bbls apples, F Owens; 119 chairs, 1 safe, Chas M Fairmad; 4 tables, Lemon & Weise; 97 chairs, 12 tables, 2 safes, 1 stand, W H Lemon; 18 chairs, Woodwell & S; 107 chairs, Millikin & Co; 4 safes, F. Eichenlaub; 167 chairs, N Whiting; 96 chairs 6 tables, John Kenworthy; 36 chairs, Dryden & Co; 122 chairs, 6 tables, Dennis McMullen; 1 pg Rosenbaum, F & Co; 22 bbls hoop scrap, 13 kgs iron borringo, 5 bdls i hoops, J Painter, & S; 2 bbls flour, Dennis Shannon; 4 bbls flour, P Ackley; 552 new oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 4 head horses, E P Loughridge; 2 c ale bbls 2 do do Spencer McKay & Co; 2 bx g ware, Hunter & B; 8 c ale kgs Jarvis & Wainright; 22 bbls apples, Steamer J No 2; 19 bbls apples, Vangorder & Sheppard; 14 do potatoes, 1 crate chickens, Vangorder & S; 3 bbls apples, S Graff; 8 bbls apples, 2 do potatoes, J Dickey &C; 4 bbls apples, H Riddle; 14 bbls apples, H Herbert; 23 bbls apples, J Bailey; 4 bbls apples J O'Brien; 5 bbls apples, 2 do potatoes, 4 do eggs, 2 sks rags, Lot & Cooly; 1000 ft o lumber, H Lynch; 2 bx blankets, 1 package of money 1 pkg clothing, Geo Nun; 184 n oil bbls, B D Moore; 10 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, 5 do lard, Head C & Co; 53 pkgs bris, Lewis O & P; 7 bxs eggs, 1 keg butter, H Rea Jr; 3 bxs eggs, 1 fir butter, G Meyer; 25,000 ft lumber, R Donaldson; 5 bxs cheese, Mr. Stover; 1 bbl eggs, Houck McC & Co; 1 roll leather, Wm Flaccus & Sons; 1000 felloes, 78 hounds, 100 wagon shafts, 20 cart do, O J Lamb; 1 chest, 2 saws, 3 pulleys, 2 felloe blocks, W S Colwell & Co; 1 case cigars, 9 pkgs do, J M Lichel & Co.

CINCINNATI PER STEAMER EXCHANGE, July 29.—73 oil bbls, B D Moore; 16 bbls apples, Houch & McC; 5 do do, J O'Brien; 8 do do, 5 do potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 50 bbls beer, J A Wormcastle; 8 bbls potatoes, H Riddle & Son; 32 do, apples, W A Steel & Co; 15 do do, Vangorder & S; 15 do d pins, J M Hempfield; lot furniture, W A Lemon; do do, P Schnerder; do do, Lemon & W; do, 5 bgs feathers; Owners, 8 bdls plow points, Hall & V; 2¼ bbls varnish, Thompson & M; 6 lounges H Beye; 9 bxs glass, A & D H Chamber; 2 bales javis, D Greggs & Co; 1 bxs yarn, T H Eaton; 10 bxs jumbles, Kingston & Co; 42 bxs cheese, G & R; 21 bdls slabs, C Preller; 11½ doz chairs, T Ficherbant; 15 bbls whisky, Jno Bryer 207 tons p metal, J W Porter; 46 bxs cigars, Watt L & Co; 20 bxs do, Reymer & Bro; 1 do do, E Porstel 83 sks oats, Funger; 1 bxs seales, J Woodnell.

DIED:

MCCORD—On Monday evening, 29th inst., ELLIE STEPHENSON, only daughter of James E. and Sue McCord, aged 17 months and 19 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 176 Lacock street, Allegheny city, on WEDNESDAY, at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. 2

BAILEY—At Oakland, Md., on Monday morning, July 29, A. MCDOWELL, infant son of A. McD. and Lizzie B. Bailey, aged 8 months.

Funeral on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Robert Dalzell, 49 Stockton avenue, Allegheny city.

TOWSE—On Sabbath morning, July 28th, 1872, ELMYRA HOWARD, wife of Daniel Towse.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, Mount Washington, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.
☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 117 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash. jy13:u90

☞FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

☞CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap5:c83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

NOTICE.

Persons who prefer buying their trees at home, instead of from travelers, can rely on our stock of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Small Fruits, &c.,
For the fall trade, being very large and superior.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
jy5 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Bedding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.
B. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
ap4 93 SMITHFIELD STREET

GAS FIXTURES.

Having fitted up a large Store Room in our new Building especially for Gas Fixtures, we have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Gas Fixtures ever brought to this city, selected from the best manufactories in New York and Philadelphia, and now offers the same to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham at less than Eastern prices. Call and examine our stock of goods and be convinced that our prices are lower than any other house in the city.

Tate, Munden & Tate,
No. 313 LIBERTY STREET.
jy2-TTHS

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc. je27:t72

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞IT IS COMING!
SEE IT!
THE GRAND
Central Park
MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.

Reliable and Worthy of Patronage.

Enthusiastically endorsed by the Press and the People as

The Exhibition of the Age.

WILL EXHIBIT AT
Union Park, Allegheny City,
ONE DAY ONLY,
Monday, August 5.
ALSO, AT
PITTSBURGH,
Corner Penn and Thirty-first Streets,
TWO DAYS ONLY,
Tuesday, August 6th,
AND
WEDNESDAY, August 7th.

Two Grand Exhibitions.
Will be given each day at each place appointed.
AFTERNOON, at 1½ o'clock.
EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
EVERYTHING ADVERTISED CAN BE SEEN.
NO MISREPRESENTATION.
NO HUMBUG.
NO FRAUD OR DECEPTION.
The Largest and Best Selected Menagerie on the Continent, including the
Most Rare and Costly Specimens of the Animal Kingdom,
EVER ON EXHIBITION.
SUPERB EQUESTRIANISM,
THRILLING ACROBATIC FEATS,
SENSATIONAL ACTS OF GYMNASTICS.
A Pleasing and Amusing Entertainment.
ADMISSION—Adults, 50c.; Children 10 years and under, 25 cents.
Two Grand Exhibitions Each Day.
See the GRAND STREET PROCESSION and be convinced of the general character and solidity of this
Grand Consolidated Exhibition
In order to ACCOMMODATE FAMILIES and the public generally, tickets will be for sale at usual prices at Pittock's Book Store, on Fifth avenue, opposite the Postoffice, and at the Robinson House.
This immense establishment will also give two exhibitions, at
KITTANNING, Wednesday, July 31.
BUTLER, Thursday, August 1.
HARMONY, Friday, August 2.
BEAVER FALLS, Saturday, August 3.
jy9:v88-TTHS

☞GLENWOOD GROVE—THE FINEST GROVE for Picnics. Accommodations better than ever before. Hourly trains; no extras needed. (See new time card P., W. & B. R.R.) Fare cheaper and rent lower than elsewhere. Special rates for Sunday schools and private picnics. For further information call on or address J. H. WILLIAMSON, Hazlewood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, or inquire at Clark's Bakery, No. 66 Seventh avenue. Ice furnished at city prices. je15

DOORS AND SASH.
Perfect Material,
Perfect Work,
Perfectly Dry,
Cheapest in the Market.
Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny,
jy12

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street
je18:123-d&S

AIKEN'S
Perfect fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
je29 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
je27 PITTSBURGH.

JAMES CALLERY & CO.,
(Successors to HAYS & STEWART.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Hides, Oil and Shoe Findings
No. 102 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOLLMANN'S
IMPORTED TRIPLE STRENGTH
Imperial Wine Vinegar.
For table use it has no equal; as a preservative for Fruits, Pickles, Fish, &c., it cannot be excelled, and in comparison as to strength and quality the cheapest Vinegar in the market. Beware of imitations sold by some of the trade. None genuine except marked "E. & M. Bollman." Sole Depot for the United States with Bollman & Carl, No. 68 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.
Orders solicited from the Wholesale trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
jy2:u4 232 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

WHITE LEAD! WHITE LEAD!

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.

The report of the burning of our White Lead Works, occasioned by the destruction of those belonging to another firm in this city, having been widely published, we think it due to ourselves to advise our friends and customers of the error, and that we are still prepared to fill all orders promptly.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,
(FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,)
137 FIRST AVENUE.
je14:14

EDUCATIONAL.

Western University.

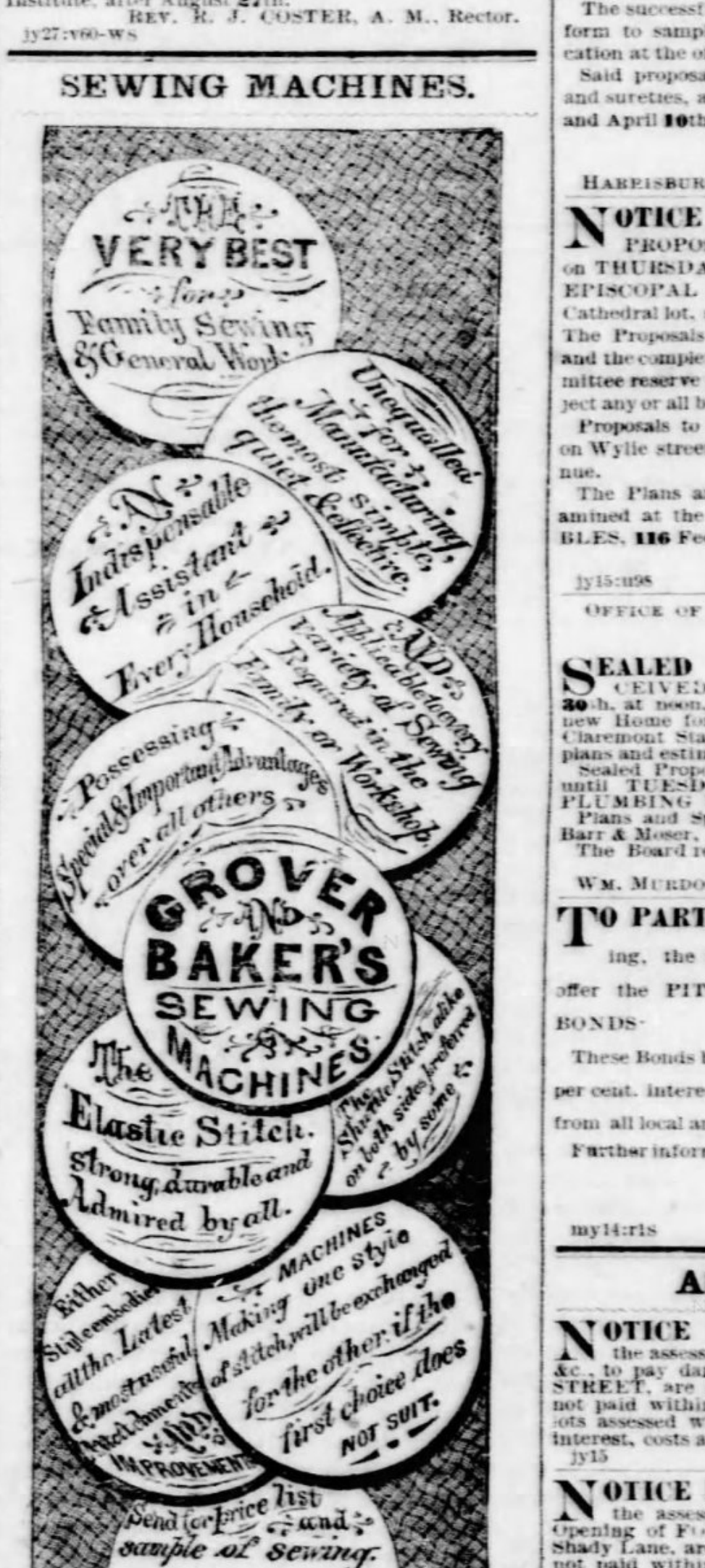
FACULTY:
GEO. WOODS, LL. D., Chancellor and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.
J. P. GRIGGS, A. M., Professor of Greek.
M. B. GOFF, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
Rev. E. P. CRANE, A.M., Professor in Latin and Rhetoric.
A. M. DANSE, Teacher of French.
S. P. LANGLEY, Director of Observatory and Professor Physics and Astronomy.
P. F. ROHRBACHER, Instructor in German.
T. M. BARBER, A.M., Instructor in Latin.
C. C. DICKEY, A.M., Instructor in Astronomy and Physics.
———, Instructor in Civil and Mining Engineering.
J. W. LANGLEY, Sc. B., Professor of Chemistry, &c.
J. N. FORNER, Instructor in Bookkeeping.
L. LUDDEN, A.M., Principal Preparatory Department.
C. H. COFFIN, A.M., Instructor in Preparatory Department.
IN PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT
Ten Instructors are employed, and the constant aim is to render the pupil thorough in whatever he studies, whether preparing to enter College, or fitting for a Profession or for Business.
Fall Term Opens Monday, September 2d.
Call during July and August between 10 A. M. and 12 M. at the University, corner Ross and Diamond streets.
W. D. HOWARD, D.D.,
PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
jy19:TF

Episcopal Classical Academy.
FALL TERM BEGINS THE
FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.
Boys prepared for College or for Business. Pupils for admission must be over ten years of age. Two annual terms of twenty weeks each. Tuition each term (including German) $40.00. Teachers careful and experienced. Rooms large, cheerful and well ventilated. Registers of the School may be had at the Book Stores. Rooms in HAMPTON LAW BUILDING, 64 Grant street.
Principal: Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.
jy11:u80-TTHS

HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY
For References and Catalogues, address
REV. JOSEPH WAUGH,
je79:186-S Hollidaysburg, Pa.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.
A Collegiate School for young ladies, No. 62 GRANT STREET. The next session of this school will begin on MONDAY, September 9. Registers giving full particulars can be had at the Book Stores, or at the Institute, after August 27th.
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.
jy27:v60-WS

SEWING MACHINES.



THE VERY BEST for Family Sewing & General Work
Unequalled for Manufacturing, Remarkably simple, Quiet & effective.
Indispensable Assistant in Every Household.
AND Applicable to every Variety of Sewing Required in the Family or Workshop.
Possessing Special & Important Advantages over all others.
GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES
The Elastic Stitch. Strong, durable and Admired by all.
The Shuttle Stitch alike on both sides preferred by some.
Either Stitch embodied with the Latest & most useful Improvements AND IMPROVEMENTS
MACHINES Making one Style of Stitch will be exchanged for the other if the first choice does NOT SUIT.
Send for Price list and sample of Sewing.
SALES ROOMS 127 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

OILS. COOPERAGE, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.,
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignment p13-n60

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,
Philadelphia address,
Waring, King & Co.,
ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c
No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Near Diamond, (Howard Block,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Florida or North Carolina
CEDAR.
It sells in Liverpool market for 4 cents per superficial foot more than the Red Cedar. Call and examine it at the Yard and Office, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. Office hours from 9½ to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. For further information enquire of WARING & KING, Duquesne Way, or of W. H. EVERSON, No. 92 Fourth avenue. je28:184

STRAY COW.—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE of the undersigned, on Saturday, the 20th inst., a YELLOW COW about 7 or 8 years old, and very cross. The owner is requested to come after her, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold as the law directs.
FREDERICK VOLLMANN,
jy25:v84 4 Mile Run, near Oakland Car Station.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., July 29, 1872.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M. THURSDAY, August 8th, 1872, for BUILDING A NEW ENGINE HOUSE and LOCK-UP on Kerr street, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
jy29:v83 JAMES BROWN, City Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., July 29, 1872.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 P. M., FRIDAY, August 2d, 1872, for supplying the Committee on Wharves with
CLINKERS
during the current year, to be placed on the wharf under the direction of the Wharf Masters.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
jy22:v80 JAMES BROWN, City Controller.

Notice to Contractors.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
No. 445 West Jefferson street,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 20, 1872.
Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, for the improvement of the Wabash River, will be received at this office until 12 M. on SATURDAY, August 10, 1872.
The usual conditions will be observed. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. All information can be obtained by personal application at this office, or at the office of Mr. F. Stein, Civil Engineer, No. 203 Winston street, at Indianapolis, Ind.
Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, and must be made separately for the different kinds of work. Those for snagging must be indorsed, "Proposals for Snagging the Wabash River," those for dredging, "Proposals for Dredging the Wabash River" and those for the Improvement of Coffee Island Chute and Grand Chain in a similar manner, and all must be addressed to
jy20:v86 G. WEITZEL, Major of Engineers.

TO
PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, at Harrisburg, Pa., from now until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 1st DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, for supplying the State with Printing Paper, said paper to be book paper, measuring 26 by 40 inches, and to weigh respectively 40 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and supercalendered.
Also, Double Flat Cap, measuring 17 by 26 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream, and to be tub-sized. Bids will be received for each kind separately. Said proposals to be opened in presence of bidders on THURSDAY, the 1st day of August, 1872, at the office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock M. The contract to run one year.
The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to samples, which will be furnished upon application at the office of the Superintendent.
Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and sureties, as required by Acts of April 10th, 1867, and April 10th, 1868.
JOHN McCURDY,
Superintendent of Public Printing.
HARRISBURG, July 17, 1872. jy19:v19

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received to 6 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, August 1st, for BUILDING THE EPISCOPAL RESIDENCE, to be erected on the Cathedral lot, situate on Grant street and Virgin alley. The Proposals to cover the building of the foundation and the complete finishing of the residence. The Committee reserve the right to receive or reject any or all bids.
Proposals to be left at B. RAFFERTY'S STORE, on Wylie street, or E. HOUSTON'S, 107 Fifth avenue.
The Plans and Specifications can be seen and examined at the Architects' office of BALPH & PEEBLES, 116 Federal street, Allegheny city.
EUGENE J. SMITH, Secretary.
jy15:u98 98 Washington street.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
Third story, City Building,
ALLEGHENY, July 15, 1872.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED in this office until TUESDAY, July 30th, at noon, for the HEATING (by steam) of the new Home for the Poor now in course of erection at Claremont Station. Bidders will please submit their plans and estimated cost of the same.
Sealed Proposals will also be received in this office until TUESDAY, July 30th, at noon, for the PLUMBING WORK of the new Home.
Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Barr & Moser, No. 2 and 4 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.
The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
GEORGE GERST, President.
WM. MURDOCK, Secretary. jy26:v85

TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING, the Board of Water Commissioners now offer the PITTSBURGH WATER EXTENSION BONDS.
These Bonds have twenty-five years to run, bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are free from all local and State taxes.
Further information can be obtained on application
JOHN ROSS,
Secretary,
my14:r1s City Hall.

ASSESSMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on Streets, &c., to pay damages caused by the Grading of 37TH STREET, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from date, liens against the lots assessed will be filed for unpaid assessments with interest, costs and fees.
jy15 J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the Opening of FORBES STREET, from Brady street to Shady Lane, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from the date hereof, liens will be filed against the lots assessed for unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
JULY 15, 1872. J. F. SLAGLE. jy15

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1872.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forbes street, from Gist street to Miltenberger street, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain in this office ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER,
jy24 City Engineer.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE HOUSE,
Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pa.
This celebrated house, having been recently refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests Monday, June 10th, 1872. Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may address to
SAMUEL ROSENBURG,
Stoneboro, Pa.
This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats. Fishing tackle of all kind under the charge of an experienced sailing master. Having refitted the billiard room and Tenpin alley in first class style, also barber shop, bath room and livery stable connected with this favorite resort.
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The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.
je5:55

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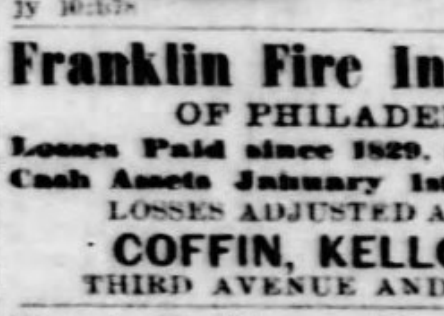

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